The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XLI. LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1870. NEW SERIES. NO. 816

EUROPE.

Latest News of the Franco-Prussian War.

Annihilation of the Army of the Loire Confirmed.

The Bombardment of Paris Fixed for To-day.

Three Hundred Siege Guns Said to be in Position.

A Protest Against Prussia's Occupation of Luxembourg.

Russia Still Firm on the Eastern Question.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE SIEGE OF PARIS.

Rumor that Trochu has Cut his Way Through.

HAVRE, Dec. 12, VIA LONDON, Dec. 12.—It is rumored that Gen. Trochu has cut his way through the Prussian lines.

When the Bombardment will Begin.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The German batteries command every point of Paris. Notre Dame presents as fair a target as did the Strasbourg Cathedral. The opening of the bombardment is fixed for December 19th at 10 p. m.

The Siege Guns in Position.

[World's Special.]

MEUNG, December 12.—Letters from Versailles say that eighty seige guns are ready mounted, and that the bombardment will commence on the 15th.

IN THE SOUTH.

Gambetta's Report of the Situation.

BORDEAUX, Dec. 13.—The following news is official: M. Gambetta writes the Government under date 11th: "I have returned to Tours, having left General Chausey yesterday continuing his efforts successfully to defend the line of the Loire. I think the situation so good that I may go to Bourges and see what can be done with the second army."

Reported Repulse of the Prussians.

It is reported at Bordeaux that Gen. Boorbaki repulsed the Prussians yesterday.

Another Rumor of Prince Charles' Repulse.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—A rumor was received of a fight at Laon to-day, from a correspondent with the army of the Loire on the 10th. He says Frederick Charles has been repulsed with a severe loss for the last three days.

The Last Hope and Struggle.

The French dispatches say the army of the Loire is leading a forlorn hope in its last struggle for France. The Germans claim continued victories.

Defeat of the Army of the Loire.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The French are retreating before Prince Frederick Charles at Beaugency.

The King Says So.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—The Queen has received the following dispatch from King William:

"GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, Tuesday, Dec. 13.—After four days' fighting around Beaugency, the French retired to Blois and Tours. Their loss was severe. Many deserters have come into our lines here and at Rouen.

"[Signed] WILLIAM."

The French Outgeneraled.

[World's Special.]

MEUNG, Dec. 12.—Prince Frederick Charles outgeneraled DeChausey, holding his front constantly engaged while he turned his position, and he now threatens his right flank and rear by sending the 18th division of the 9th army corps along the south bank of the Loire in the direction of Blois. The movement was executed quietly.

The Retreat Southward.

Since the 9th the Germans encountered part of the Fifteenth corps between Montelms and Chambord, and drove them across the river at Blois, and they now occupy positions commanding the passage of the river at that point. The Third and Tenth corps of Germans continue the pursuit of the French toward the south and southeast, but they have not yet proceeded in force beyond Vierzon and Gien. The reported occupation of Bourges is incorrect. Spies and prisoners state that there is a considerable French force at Mere, supposed to be fragments of the Eighteenth and Twentieth corps.

HAVRE.

The Advance on the City.

HAVRE, Dec. 12, via London, Dec. 12.—The Prussians are in force at Benzeville, sixteen miles from the city. Havre is defended by a large force and three hundred and fifty guns manned by marines. The population are eager for a fight. The Prussians are threatening Honfleur, and have been repelled from that city by the troops who now occupy Pontelvigue.

A Mercenary View of the Defense.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The Shipping Gazette deplores the resolution of the French to defend Havre, as involving the wanton destruction of property.

IN THE PROVINCES.

Reported Bombardment of Montmedy.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—It is reported from Luxembourg that Montmedy has been bombarded.

Surrender of Pfalzeburg.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Pfalzeburg, a stronghold in the Vosges, the siege of which was commenced soon after the battle of Woerth, has surrendered unconditionally, and the Prussian troops marched on to Paris to-day.

Rumored Recapture of LaFere.

LILLE, Dec. 13.—It is rumored that LaFere has been retaken by the French troops, with 850 prisoners, and supplies, ammunition and provisions.

Massing of French Troops in the North.

Large masses of troops, all armed, are concentrating here. The Mobiles are armed with new American revolvers.

Prussian Governor General of France.

LONDON, December 13, 11 P. M.—It is reported that General Von Fabrice, the Saxon Minister of War, has been appointed Governor General of Northern France by the King of Prussia.

LUXEMBOURG.

A Protest Against the Prussian Occupation.

LUXEMBOURG, December 13.—The Patriotic Committee to-day voted a protest against the Prussian violation of neutrality, and denying that there is any popular desire for a change of allegiance.

The Voice of the Austrian Press.

VIENNA, December 13.—All journals denounce the course of Prussia toward Luxembourg as arrogant. The Tages press implores the powers which guaranteed the neutrality of Luxembourg to rise and repress the insolence which makes all treaties valueless.

The Reported Cession Credited.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—A correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, at Hague, credits the statement that the King of Holland has assigned the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg to Prussia.

Why Bismarck Did So.

Bismarck, in his circular to the North German Ambassadors, dated December 3d, grounds his disregard for the neutrality of Luxembourg on the fact that the Grand Duchy had forbidden the transit of wounded Germans through its territory; had suffered the revictualing of Thionville, and had omitted to stop French fugitives.

MISCELLANEOUS.

What Bismarck Says.

[World's Special.]

LONDON, Dec. 13.—A correspondent at Versailles makes the statement that, in a conversation on the political situation, Bismarck said that strong efforts were making for the restoration of the Emperor Napoleon, that a Congress on the Eastern question would not be held without a French plenipotentiary, that France had no authority to appoint one just now, and that he would not recognize the authority of men of the pavement to sit among their betters.

The King and Von Moltke Tired.

King William is excessively anxious to return home and Von Moltke laments the intense suffering of the German troops on account of the cold.

The Italian Capital.

FLORENCE, Dec. 13.—The committee of the Italian Parliament on the transfer of the capital to Rome have reported a recommendation that the removal take place before the first of April, 1871.

The Eastern Question Again.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The Eastern question is again agitated. The Russian Minister to Constantinople is asking a further annulment of the Paris treaty. England is taking precautionary measures against a surprise.

From China.

Private advices from Tientsun to November 28th contradict the report of Secretary Wade, and the reports that serious disturbances have occurred in the province of Honau.

Business at a Stand-Still.

LONDON, December 13.—Business is at a stand-still, in consequence of the approach of the holidays.

No Pardon for the Fenians.

DUBLIN, December 13.—The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland declines to receive deputations soliciting the pardon of Fenians, on the ground that no good result is possible.

Russia Menacing Turkey.

LONDON, December 13, 4 P. M.—The Russian forces are rapidly concentrating near the Turkish frontier.

Grant's Message at Madrid.

MADRID, Dec. 8.—The Imparcial cannot understand President Grant's message where it refers to a redress for injuries, and says it is nothing but political strategem to secure the votes of filibusters.

The Baden Parliament.

CARLSRUHE, Dec. 13.—The Baden Chambers were opened to-day with an address by the Grand Duke, who said he hoped that with new reforms Germany might obtain the embodiment of national unity now symbolized by the dignity conferred on the King of Prussia. The sanction of the Chambers was asked for provisional laws and financial measures, rendered necessary by the war. The speech concludes with the hope that further burdens may be avoided by the early conclusion of a desirable peace.

The Firmness of Russia.

[Herald's Special.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 12.—Addresses continue to be received congratulating the Czar upon his action in regard to the treaty of 1856. Winter has commenced in earnest, and the river at Cronstadt is so frozen that it is impossible for ships of war to leave the harbor this year for the Black sea. Subscriptions for the construction of a Black sea fleet are prohibited. Russia remains firm to her determination to have the treaty of Paris abrogated.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Dec. 13, 4:30 P. M.—Consols 91⅞ for money, and 91⅞ for account. Bonds flat. United States coupons of 1862 5-20s, 88¾; do '65s 87⅞; do '67s 90⅜; do 10-40s 87. Stocks flat; Erie 19½; Illinois Central 110¼; Great Western 27⅞.

NEW YORK.

Project for Another Atlantic Cable—The Bogus Dispatches of the American Press Exposed—The Shoemakers' Strike Cutting Both Ways—The Census to be Retaken.

MORE ARMS FOR FRANCE.

ANOTHER ATLANTIC CABLE.

NEW YORK, December 14.—An enterprise has been started under favorable auspices for the laying of a new Atlantic cable. By a published communication from Geo. T. Curtis, counsel for the company, it is evident the company means business, and does not intend to sell out to a rival telegraph cable company. The American directors are Samuel G. Arnold, of Rhode Island, William T. Blodgett, Henry G. Marquand, Eugene Kelly and George Ticknor Curtis. The name of the company is the New York and London Direct Telegraph Company. It is organized and registered in London under the acts of Parliament which provides for the incorporation of companies. The company has the exclusive right for twenty-five years, granted by a special charter of the Legislature of Rhode Island, of landing or operating a telegraph cable or cables, to connect with Great Britain, Holland, Belgium or Spain, in any of the waters of Rhode Island. The company organized under this charter, under the style of the Narragansett and European Cable Company, has united and entered into a contract with the London company, under the name given above.

The right to land and operate a cable on the coast of Wales has been conceded by England. The Earl of Derby is chairman of the company, and out of twelve directors provided for in the articles of association, five are to be American citizens. The capital has been fixed at £650,000, or $3,350,000, in gold. The American Directors are instructed to secure subscriptions of $50,000 in New York. The rest of the capital is to be raised in England. The termini of the cable will be on the shore of Rhode Island, on this side of the Atlantic, and on the coast of Wales on the other side. The cable is to be laid next August.

A DRAWBRIDGE ACCIDENT.

Yesterday an open drawbridge on the Long Island railroad threw the locomotive into the water and wrecked the passenger train. The case is one of gross negligence.

THE MURDERER OF LOGAN.

The jury in the case of Jerry Dunn, charged with the murder of James Logan, this morning rendered a verdict of manslaughter in the third degree, and, in compliance with the request of the prisoner's counsel, the sentence was deferred until to-morrow.

RETAKING THE CENSUS.

Marshal Sharpe has at last got orders from Washington to commence taking the census forthwith, and census marshals are being rapidly sworn in and immediately dispatched to commence their duties, everything having been in readiness for them to go to work, except the simple taking of the oath, before the order came.

BLOWING UP A WRECK.

The experiment of blowing up a wrecked vessel in North river, opposite the city, has proved successful. Six tin cans, holding about ten pounds of powder each, were successfully lowered into the wreck and fired by a galvanic battery. The shock was terrific, a solid column of water some twenty feet in diameter being thrown into the air fully forty-five feet. The wreck having been thoroughly broken, was completely dragged out. The experiment is an important one, as it proves the feasibility of the hitherto doubtful method of removing sunken vessels from harbors.

THE CRISPINS.

The threatened long strike of the Crispins is fairly inaugurated, and its termination in the present condition of trade may be, in all likelihood, long deferred. This comes of the determination of the employers, fully expressed to their hands to-day, to resist the arbitrary action of the organization in determining what they shall pay their hired men. This they determined to oppose to the last, and the society, on the other hand, are equally resolved to have what it considers a just compensation for the labor of its members. One of the most distressing results of the strike, brought about by the action of the manufacturers is, that over five hundred females have been thrown out of employment. Being unable to get work at any other job, they have been reduced to the last extremity.

THE LELAND CHECK

was Marshall's only forgery. This morning Julius Weisner appeared at the Tombs and made affidavit that Marshall entered place No. 245, Bleeker street, and passed a check for fifty-six dollars on him, drawn to the order of F. E. Bailey, by N. D. Weed, and mailed to that gentleman at Bloomfield, N. J., but, like the Leland check, it was taken from the mail. The indorsements were clumsily forged and the money paid.

A CHINESE AGENCY

has been opened in this city on Broadway. Negotiations have been entered into to supply several hundred hands to prominent manufacturers in this city and the middle and New England States.

MORE ARMS FOR FRANCE.

The steamer Pericre left this port for Havre this morning, with a cargo of arms and 150 men for the French army.

MISSION AND TRACT SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the New York City Mission and Tract Society was held this evening. The reports describe the Society as in a more effective and flourishing condition than ever. The annual receipts were $54,171, and disbursements $53,188. Rev. Dr. Dewitt, the President, and other officers were re-elected.

COMMITTED.

George Coffee was committed to-day for obtaining money to the amount of $5,000 from O. S. Carter, the worth of 1,100 chests of tea which he had already sent to Chicago and converted into cash.

BIRTHS.

The Board of Health has decided not to permit hereafter the publication of returns of births.

THE BOGUS DISPATCHES.

The late General Agent of the American Press Association denounces as stolen and forgeries foreign news now published by papers of that organization.

THE CRISPINS AGAIN.

There is no likelihood of an early settlement of the Crispins' strike, and it takes $3,000 per week to support the men now on the strike in this city. It has been determined to call a meeting to-morrow with the object of forming a co-operative shoe manufactory on a large scale. The shares are to be $25 each.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Two workmen, employed in blasting rock at 155th street and 7th avenue, were killed, and four others badly injured by an explosion this evening.

THE ORPHANS' FAIR.

Addresses will be delivered at the opening fair for soldiers' and sailors' orphans to-morrow by Gen. McClellan, Gen. Dix and Rev. D. Bellows.

THE MERCHANTS' BANQUET.

At the banquet given at the Delmonico to-night by the leading commission merchants of New York, to the woolen manufacturers of the United States, over three hundred people sat down to dinner. Hon. E. R. Mudge presided. Letters of regret were read from Vice President Colfax, Hons. H. L. Dawes, E. B. Bigelow, Jno. Sherman, Robt. Schenck, Secretary of Interior Delano, Roscoe Conkling, Reuben E. Fenton and others.

Mr. Colfax, in his letter, says: "Agreeing thoroughly with the popular demand for a reduction of taxation as rapidly as the public faith will permit, I concur quite as cordially with those who insist that in the adjustment of our revenue laws American legislators should not overlook, but on the contrary seek to encourage and develop American industries."

Speeches against free trade, and in favor of protection, were made by Mr. Mudge, Horace Greeley and Hon. John A. Griswold and others.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14—P. M.

Gold market opened at 110⅝ and remained at about that figure until Government bids were made, when the price advanced and the market closed at 111@111⅛. The Assistant Treasurer opened the bids at noon for $1,000,000, and the amount bid for was unusually large. Loans were made at 1@3 per cent per annum.

The gold clearances to-day, at the Gold Exchange, were about $26,000,000.

The exports of specie to-day were $36,000.

Government securities are active but not quite so firm, with the exception of '67s, which have been very steady. Late in the day currency bonds were weak.

The stock market is very dull and rather weak on prominent Western shares; Northwestern common was particularly weak. Western Union Telegraph, New York Central scrip and Rock Island have been strong. Reading and New Jersey Central sold ex-dividend. There has been a good business doing in Erie. Boston, Hartford and Erie has declined to 1½ per cent.

The money market is active at 6@7 per cent. There are rumors of another attempt to create an artificial stringency.

It was reported this afternoon that the custom-house authorities had made a raid on the German importing firms suspected of having perpetrated frauds on the revenue. From all that can be learned, there have been some irregularities in the importation of sugar, or rather in the classification of imported sugar. The penalty for any revenue fraud of this nature is a confiscation of the goods, and in case the government can prove the facts, the fraud spoken of will probably be one of the largest on record.

State securities are dull and neglected.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 109.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of '81	113¾@ —
Coupons of '62	107⅞@
Coupons of '64	107⅞@
Coupons of '65	107⅞@
Do new	109¼@
Coupons of '67	110⅛@
Coupons of '68	110⅛@
Ten-forties	106⅛@
Currency 6's	110⅛@

STATE BONDS.

Missouri	92⅞@	Old Virg'ia	65 @
Old Tenn	61½@	Old N. Car	44¼@
New Tenn	60⅛@	New N. Car	23 @
New Virg'a	62½@		

STOCKS.

Western U. Tel	46	Northwestern	72⅞
Quicksilver	4	Do preferred	83⅜
Mariposa	5	Rock Island	108⅞
Do preferred	10⅝	N. Jersey Cen't	104⅛
Adams Express	65	St. Paul	58
Wells & Fargo	30	Do preferred	80⅞
American Ex	45⅛	Tol. & Wabash	50⅝
U. S. Express	38⅛	Do preferred	73
Pacific Mail	41⅛	Fort Wayne	94⅛
N. Y. Cent'l, con	91⅝	Terre Haute	25
N Y. Cent'l, sc'p	87⅞	Do preferred	54
Erie	23⅝	Chi. & Alton	115⅛
Erie preferred	46	Do preferred	117½
Harlem	133	Ohio & Mis'sippi	30⅝
Do preferred	133	C. C. and C	81
Reading	98⅛	Burlington	152
Mich. Central	120⅞	Lake Shore	92
Pittsburg	104¼	Illinois Central	134

CHICAGO.

War Among the Indians—Brick Pomeroy Denied—The Weather Reports, Etc.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—A special from Sioux City says: A party of Brule Sioux Indians made an attack upon the Poncas, near the agency of the latter, about forty miles above Yankton, on Saturday, which lasted for some hours. A good many were wounded on both sides, the Brules losing four killed. The Poncas had stolen some horses from the Sioux, which led to the attack.

The statement published that Mr. H. B. Chandler, late business manager of the Times of this city, has purchased the Milwaukee News in connection with Brick Pomeroy, is untrue and without any foundation whatever. Mr. Chandler has not decided to re-engage in the newspaper business.

The War Department weather reports will hereafter be given in full to Cincinnati and Milwaukee the same as Chicago, Cleveland and Pittsburg, an order to that effect having been sent out. The reason why these reports have been restricted to so few places is because they are made on direct lines, the appropriation by Congress not being sufficient to cover the expense that would be involved in supplying interior points.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Governor Holden Impeached and will be Tried before the Senate next week.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 14.—A resolution impeaching Governor Holden of high crimes and misdemeanors in office was reported to-day by the Judiciary Committee and passed the House by a vote of 60 to 42. To-morrow a committee of two will be appointed to inform the Senate of the action of the House, and also a committee sworn to draft articles of impeachment and conduct the trial before the Senate. The Governor will be suspended from his Executive functions as soon as arraigned before the Senate. Chief Justice Parsons will preside at the impeachment trial.

The Union League.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—The National Council of the Union League of America met in annual session to-day. Fifteen States were represented. Hon. J. W. Geary was elected President.

Several important resolutions were adopted, one of which was that the Council shall refrain from making political nominations.

A new code of principles was adopted, one section of which calls upon the Union League to sustain free schools and discourage the appropriation of public funds for sectarian purposes.

The National Council was formally received by the Union League Club of this city at 8 o'clock this evening.

HORRORS OF THE SEA.

What a Case Against a Brutal Captain is Bringing Out.

[Cincinnati Commercial's New York Special, 13th.]

The case of Capt. Grendie, and his First, Second and Third Mates of the ship "Old Colony," charged with brutally treating Raymond Rau and Franco Frank, two of his seamen, is under investigation by Commissioner Shields. They were brought to the court in a carriage from the hospital, as neither is able to walk any distance. Rau testified that on the second day out from Cadiz the mates beat them with a capstan bar by order of the Captain. They whipped him whether he worked or not. He did not understand their language; he was frequently beaten with a rope. The first mate set a big dog on him; the animal bit him on the hip and arms, tearing away the flesh. Witness exhibited marks of the dog's teeth to the Commissioner. A large beef board was lashed to his shoulders like a knapsack, and he was compelled to walk up and down the deck four hours with it. An iron bar was put in his mouth and drawn across his teeth like a bit. It was then tied by the ends around his neck. He was so starved that he broke open a box of figs. Nothing was given by the Captain's order but crackers and water. He was handcuffed to one of the mast chains. A chain was passed through the handcuffs, and he was fastened to a ring-bolt in the deck. Sometimes they would hoist him up to the cross trees. He said that he lost all hope, and attempted to hang himself. He was kept chained fifteen days, and fed on bread and water.

Franco Frank described the brutality practiced upon him. He was also chained and shanghaed. (This is placing a piece of iron in the mouth and tying it behind the neck). His testimony was corroborative of Raus'. Deputy Marshal Keho testified that when he went on board to arrest them on the Captain's charge of mutiny, from which they have since been discharged, they were confined in a dark, filthy hole left of the galley. They were so tightly handcuffed that their hands were swollen. Rau had no shoes, and the few shreds of rags that hung about him were not enough to cover his nakedness. He could hardly walk. Frank also was crippled.

Augustus Jones, the ship's cook, corroborated the evidence given by Rau and Frank. He said a putty nose was put on his face, two old shoes, toes up, tied over his ears, and his face daubed with paint. The Commissioner will probably hold Captain Grendie and his mates for the action of the Grand Jury.

☞ Mr. Laurent, who endeavored to supplement his income by threatening Napoleon, since he has been at Wilhelmshohe, with the abduction or death of the Prince Imperial unless he "shelled out" a trifle of $30,000, has been sentenced by the criminal court of Brussels to six months' imprisonment and a fine of 100 francs. No previous offenses were proved or the sentence would have been more severe.

☞ Vast quantities of Australian preserved meat have been sent to London and tons are now lying in the docks, "there being no market for it." The glut of these provisions appears to rise principally from the trouble the importers experience in overcoming the prejudice of consumers. People generally, especially the poor, are averse to trying new and strange foods.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Boutwell and the Cabinet Rumors.

Full Text of the New Funding Bill.

Only a Pretense of Amnesty on the part of the Republicans.

Important Revenue Decision Regarding Cigar Manufacturers.

An Effort to Reconcile the Missouri Republicans.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE CABINET RUMORS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The possibility that Secretary Boutwell might retire from the Cabinet, within a very short period, was the foundation of no considerable comment. Among some Senators and members to-day, who are in a position to know what is going on inside the Administration, the story goes that for some time a strong Western influence has been representing to the President that it was impolitic to keep up the present oppressive taxation in order to largely reduce the public debt, and asking that less of the debt be paid off per month, and that taxes be still further reduced by Congress. These views, it is represented, were concurred in by the President and by him submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Boutwell, it is said, looked upon it as almost an abandonment of the financial policy of the Administration, which he was not willing to yield so readily. It does not appear to be true that any open rupture has resulted between the President and the Secretary, but a Western Senator stated that Mr. Boutwell will tender his resignation rather than give his adhesion to a change in his programme. In reply to inquiries, both the President and Secretary are reticent, but the statement of existing differences came from a quarter entirely credible. It is among the gossips to-night that Secretary Delano may be transferred to the Treasury Department, and that a Pennsylvanian will be appointed for the head of the Interior Department.

THE NEW FUNDING BILL.

The following is the full text of the bill before the Ways and Means Committee to amend an act entitled an act to authorize the funding of the public debt, better known as the three hundred million five per cent. bond bill. It was drawn by Secretary Boutwell:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Treasury be and is hereby authorized to issue, in a sum or sums not exceeding three hundred millions of dollars of coupon or registered bonds, in such form as he may prescribe, and of denominations of fifty dollars or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in coin of the present standard value, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly, in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum; said three hundred millions of bonds to be in addition to the amount of five per cent. bonds authorized by said act, and to be subject to all the liabilities, exemptions and conditions authorized by said act.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the interest upon the bonds authorized by said act may be made payable quarterly, anything in said act to the contrary notwithstanding.

The effect of this bill, if it becomes a law, is to give the Secretary power to re-fund into five hundred millions of five per cent. bonds all the maturing six per cents.

AMNESTY.

The only thing of special interest in Congress to-day was the consideration by the House of the amnesty question. No vote was reached on the pending bill, but two facts were quite evident, that a universal amnesty measure cannot be passed, nor can the one under discussion go through without material amendment. Its effect was described by Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, in an elaborate speech against it, as calculated to impose additional pains and penalties, besides making nine classes of exceptions. The Democrats commented severely on the second section, which professed to invoke the State courts in the South and to entrench on the rights of all private parties who had pending suits by legislating for their transfer to U. S. Courts. It appears to be the impression that a bill will pass excepting from amnesty all persons who left the army or navy or the civil service of the United States to join the rebellion.

THE SALARY BILL.

The bill making appropriations for the salaries of the President, Senators and members, Judges of the United States courts, etc., was finished to-day by the House Committee on Appropriations, and will be reported to-morrow.

THE GEORGIA SENATORS.

The question of the admission of the Georgia Senators elect was brought up by the Senate Judiciary Committee, and their credentials examined and discussed, but no conclusion was made. The matter will probably be deferred till after the Georgia State election.

HUGE GRANTS.

Twenty-four of some thirty bills which the Senate has sent to the House for action were yesterday referred, and were found to contain grants reaching into millions of acres of the public lands. It remains to be seen what the House will do with them.

INDIAN TREATIES.

The Senate Judiciary Committee reported to-day that Indian tribes had been negotiated with by treaty, and retained their own form of government. Indians were not citizens within the meaning of the fourteenth article of the Constitution.

THE CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

A decision of the Internal Revenue Bureau requires a cigar manufacturer to put up in a conspicuous place within his manufactory the certificate obtained from his collector, setting forth the number of cigar-makers for which his bond has been given. All cigars must be packed and stamped before being removed from the manufactory to the store where they are sold, under a special tax, except as dealer. Whether the removal is from a part of the building where they were made, to another part of the same building, but other than the manufactory or place where they were made, they must be returned to the Assessor as removed for consumption of sale.

Gen. Bush, the new Representative from the Sixth Wisconsin district, arrived here to-night. He will be sworn in the day after to-morrow.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

A statement proposed at the Internal Revenue Bureau of receipts of large cities for the last fiscal year shows that Chicago was next to New York, paying over eight millions of dollars. Philadelphia and Boston are next. St. Louis pays nearly five millions.

THE MISSOURI REPUBLICANS.

An attempt has been made to reconcile the differences among the Missouri Republicans, and Representatives Vanhorn, Burdett, and Benjamin, of that State, have called on the President for that purpose. They found him willing to let the Republicans in Missouri go ahead and unite again if possible, and he was not disposed to make any more aggressive movements against the liberals. At the same time he thought that Senator Schurz and those who had acted with him had done all the damage they could do in that State by carrying the election against the administration and virtually turning it over to the Democratic party.

THE PENSION BILL.

The annual pension bill, appropriating thirty millions of dollars, will be reported in the House to-morrow, for the next fiscal year.

LATER—BOUTWELL WILL CERTAINLY RESIGN.

The Republican Senators who have investigated the rumor of Boutwell's contemplated resignation feel quite confident that it is true, and that Delano is to be made Secretary of the Treasury, and Judge Agnew, of Pennsylvania, Secretary of the Interior.

[To the Associated Press.]

GEN. PLEASANTON'S NOMINATION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The nomination of General Pleasanton for Commissioner of Internal Revenue caused considerable surprise in most circles, as until within a day or two the appointment of Mr. Douglas was considered certain. It was rumored last night that another change in the Cabinet is contemplated soon; that the coming man will be a Pennsylvanian, and that it was not considered expedient to appoint the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and a new Cabinet Minister from the same State. It is asserted that the President, before sending in Pleasanton's name, consulted with some of the most prominent members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and that General Logan expressed himself satisfied with the appointment, if it was to be given to a military man, but said he should oppose the nomination of any Eastern man not a soldier.

THE AMNESTY BILL.

A caucus of the Republican members of the House was held last evening to take action in regard to the amnesty bill, which is to come up for action in a day or two. Mr. Banks presided, and Mr. Degener, of Texas, made a speech in favor of a universal amnesty, and he was supported by Mr. Lillman, of Tennessee, and by Mr. Bingham, who, however, wished to make some exceptions. Mr. Maynard opposed the proposition. Most of the members of the Gulf States are in favor of universal amnesty, and they say that this is the only ground on which the Republican party can expect to be successful in the future. No vote was taken, and the caucus adjourned to meet again on Wednesday night. It is hardly expected that any concerted action will be agreed upon.

POOR PORTER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The Herald's Washington special of last night says: The violent assault of Ben. Butler, instead of injuring Porter in the Senate, served to make friends for him. Senators who were rather indifferent toward him yesterday, said to-day, after reading the House proceedings in the Globe, that they thought Porter was more sinned against than sinning. When the House bill came over to the Senate to-day, it was quietly referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, where it is likely to remain for some time, as a majority of that committee is said to be favorable to Porter. In addition to this, the President has signified to his friends in the Senate that it is his desire that Porter shall be confirmed. Altogether, Porter's chances of getting through the Senate and coming out of the fight a full Admiral are improving. His friends are now very sanguine of his confirmation.

THE INDIANS.

In response to a resolution adopted last April, the Senate Committee on Judiciary, this morning, reported that the Fourteenth amendment has no effect whatever upon statutes upon Indians within the limits of the United States, and does not annul treaties previously made, Congress having uniformly respected the rights of Indians to govern themselves.

THE BIGAMIST MEMBER.

This morning a bench warrant having been placed in the hands of the marshal for the arrest of Hon. C. C. Bowen, of South Carolina, who has been indicted for bigamy in the Criminal Court, a deputy marshal proceeded to his residence and served the warrant. Before 10 o'clock Mr. Bowen was at the City Hall with his counsel, Mr. R. J. Merrick, and several gentlemen as securities, and on the arrival of Judge Carter, appeared before him after a consultation, in which Mr. Bowen stated that he wished that as early a day as possible be appointed for the trial. The amount of bail was fixed at $5,000 for his appearance at the present session.

MERCANTILE AGENCIES.

The case of Tappan against Beardsley was before the Supreme Court of the United States to-day. This case involves the question whether mercantile agencies, as hitherto conducted in this country, shall longer exist.

PROGRESSIVE INDIANS.

Commissioner Parker has received letters from J. A. Vaill, Superintendent of Indians in Montana, in which he says: "A great many want to work on their places, gold diggings, and hope the whites will be kept away from them. They also ask that the Great Father will send them some one to teach them how to wash out gold. In compliance with their wishes an agency will be established within the next six months, which will be attended by three hundred children. Arrangements have been perfected to build houses for such Indians as will go to farming, and furnish such families so doing with a cow and six work oxen as far as the appropriations for that purpose will permit.

A REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

was held this evening, at which fifty members were present. Gen. Banks presided. The amnesty bill was discussed two hours without arriving at any conclusion, and the causus adjourned sine die.

ST. LOUIS.

McCartney, the Great Counterfeiter, Released on Bail—U. S. Officials on his Bond—Personal.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—Peter McCartney, a notorious counterfeiter, who escaped from Cincinnati some days ago, and was again arrested opposite this city and taken to Springfield, Ill., was released yesterday on $15,000 bail. It is understood that he was bailed by officers of the United States secret service, in consideration of disclosing the hiding place of a large amount of plates and materials used in counterfeiting, and giving information that shall lead to the arrest of accomplices.

Wm. Todd Helmuth, one of the most prominent homœpathic physicians in this city, has been called to the professorship of operative surgery in the New York Homœpathic Medical College, which is associated with Hohnmann Hospital in that city. Last night his friends gave him a farewell banquet, at which a full and very costly dinner service of solid silver was presented to him. Many prominent citizens were present, and the affair was of unusual brilliancy and full of enjoyment.

An Interesting Murder Trial—Selection of a Site for the Government Custom-House—Altercation between two Prominent Merchants—The Weather, Etc.

ST. LOUIS, December 14.—After two days expended in empanneling a jury, the trial of Andrew J. Spahr was begun to-day in the Criminal Court for the killing of C. W. Baldwing on the 9th of last March. Eminent counsel were employed, and the trial is expected to be a long one.

An altercation resulting in blows occurred on 'Change to-day between Capt. Hamilton, of the firm of John J. Roe & Co., heavy pork-packers, and Mr. Alxeander, of the commission-house of Alexander & Creamer, but the combatants were separated before much harm was done.

The committee lately appointed by the City Council to select a site for the new custom-house had a final meeting to-day, and agreed to instruct the Mayor of the city to notify the Government that its proposition to build a custom-house here, provided a suitable lot be donated by the city, is accepted, and that Washington Square, Missouri Park, or what is known as the tobacco warehouse, lot will be offered, the selections to be made by an agent of the Government. All these locations are west of Eleventh street.

To-day was the coldest of the season, the mercury standing about the freezing point in the shade all day.

THE WEST.

Terrible Shooting Affray in Nebraska—Utah Indians on the War-Path.

OMAHA, Dec. 14.—Dispatches from the North Platte, Nebraska, bring information of a terrible shooting affray which occurred yesterday, on Horse Creek, twenty-five miles north of Pine Bluff station, in which W. M. Parkes and L. D. Eashwood were killed and Andrew Betts dangerously wounded. They were shot by Hurbert Nourse, who was supposed to be insane at the time, and imagined them to be Indians. Parkes was shot through the head and killed instantly. Eashwood lived two hours after being shot.

The other man was lying in a very dangerous condition when last heard from. Nourse has been captured, and is now in the hands of the officers of the law. The bodies of the murdered men will arrive in the city to-day or to-morrow. These men and others were employed as herders by Mr. Creighton. An attempt was made to poison some of these men not long since by mixing strychnine with their salt. It is believed that Nourse's insanity is feigned and his Indian story a humbug.

Salt Lake City advices say the Mohave and Piute Indians are on the war-path to the number of 400 or 500 each.

Those Tennessee Railroads.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 14.—The commissioners appointed by the last Legislature to effect a sale of delinquent railroads in Tennessee submitted their report to-day. The report, which is elaborate, urges the immediate filing of a bill in the chancery court at Nashville against all delinquent railroads, and said court to have exclusive jurisdiction of all matters in dispute, to be determined before a decree of sale, all delinquent railroads to be sold on one, two and three years' time, and 25 per cent. to be paid in hand. A bill in conformity with the report was also submitted, and passed the first reading in the Senate. It is believed the bill will certainly pass both houses without material modification. The commissioners are Hon. R. J. McKinny, Arch. Wright, and F. B. Fogg, the two first named ex-Judges of the Supreme Court, together with the Governor, Secretary of State and Comptroller.

Destructive Fire at Kentland, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 14.—A fire at Kentland, Indiana, this morning, destroyed half of the business part of the town. The loss is estimated at $250,000. Kent's store room, with a large amount of merchandise; Nichols' Hotel; Chesbro's store; Noble & Gally, jewelry; Cunningham's, groceries; Ryan, groceries; Park's grocery and hotel; Smith, drug store; Ross, dry goods and merchant tailor; Poole & Bro., hardware; Day & Williams, stove store; office of the Gazette, and the postoffice were all destroyed.

Railroad Ticket Agents' Association.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 14.—A special meeting of the National General Ticket Agents' Association is being held here. It was called to regulate the rates and divisions in consequence of the recent increase of railroad fares. Many of the Western and Southern roads are represented. The meeting adjourns to-night.

CONGRESSIONAL.

XLI CONGRESS—THIRD SESSION.

SENATE........WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1870.

VETERANS OF 1812.

Memorials were presented by Messrs. Conkling and Sherman, representing that many of the veterans of the war of 1812 were now inmates of poor houses and objects of charity, and praying for pensions in their behalf.

By Mr. Fenton—Praying Congress to define the regulation charges of the International telegraph lines.

Bills were introduced and appropriately referred as follows:

MONTANA.

By Mr. Sherman—To amend section 7 of the act to provide a temporary government for the territory of Montana.

HOLIDAY RECESS.

The House resolution for a recess over the Christmas holidays, from the 22d of December till January, 4th was concurred in—ayes, 36; nays, 16.

REVENUE EXPENSES.

MR. FENTON submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Committee on Retrenchment be instructed to furnish a comparative and detailed statement of the cost of collecting the customs and revenue at the ports of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and San Francisco, with such recommendations favoring the reduction of such expenses as they deem compatible with the interest of the public service. Also to particularly report on the present system and practice connected with the warehousing business at the port of New York; also in relation to what is commonly known as the general order business and carriage of goods while in the custody of the government.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to furnish for the information of the Senate statements showing the amount of money paid into the Treasury as proceeds of fines, penalties, forfeitures and seizures by customs officers at the ports of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans and San Francisco since the 1st of January, 1868, up to the 30th day of November, 1870, stating whether such sums of money were obtained by settlement or compromise. Adopted.

INDIAN RESERVATION.

MR. ROSS, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported and asked for the present consideration of a joint resolution relative to the Miami reservation, in Kansas. Passed.

VANDERBILT'S SCRIP DIVIDENDS.

MR. NYE submitted and asked present consideration of a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate to the Senate the proceedings that have been had relative to the collection of taxes on forty-five millions scrip dividends of the New York Central Railroad Company, and whether said tax has been paid into the Treasury. Adopted.

SHIP CANAL.

MR. HARRIS offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of constructing and maintaining at the expense of and under the exclusive superintendency of the General Government, a ship canal from the Mississippi river, at or near Fort St. Philip, to a point near Breton Island, on the Gulf of Mexico, the canal to be opened to all commerce entering or departing from the Mississippi river.

THE RELIEF FUND.

The bill to provide a relief fund for employes in the executive department of the government was reported with amendments by Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee.

The bill was taken up on motion of Mr. Drake, and discussed for an hour. The question turned upon the propriety of levying compulsory contributions on the government clerks to defray the funeral expenses of deceased associates, and for other purposes. It was objected that the proposed legislation could have no binding efficacy and was belittling to the clerks.

MR. DAVIS offered an amendment prohibiting political assessments on all officers.

MR. WILSON submitted as a substitute for the amendment, the bill previously introduced by him on the same subject.

MR. DRAKE good-humoredly indicated a modification of Mr. Davis' amendment to the effect that the prohibition should cease as soon as the Democratic party came into power. [Laughter.]

THE NAVY.

MR. DRAKE withdrew his amendment, and, upon his motion, an order to recommit the bill was laid aside and the bill of last session to promote the securing of efficient seamen for the United States navy was substituted. The bill provides that three thousand, to be enlisted for fifteen years, should be received from all countries, and, after passing a moral and physical examination, shall serve as navy apprentices until they are twenty-one years of age. Upon arriving at majority the apprentices shall be promoted to the grade of Union sailors. Union seamen shall be eligible to promotion to petty officers.

COMPENSATION FOR A KENTUCKIAN.

The Senate took up the calendar of general and special orders, the first order being a bill appropriating $25,000 to J. Miller Best, of Paducah, Kentucky, a Union surgeon, for the destruction of his dwelling house in 1864 by order of the Union commander during a rebel attack upon the place. The principal features of the case were discussed during the remainder of the session by Wiley, Scott and Morton, who were in favor of the claim, and Messrs. Conkling and Chandler, opposing it.

MR. CHANDLER said that the principle of the bill involved the payment of claims, of which this was a representative, amounting in the aggregate to a billion of dollars, an effect of which would be to make the Treasury bankrupt and repudiate the entire national debt.

MR. MORTON, in advocating the claim, argued that it differed in principle from a great batch of similar claims.

Without disposing of the bill the Senate, at 3:30 p. m., went into executive session, and ten minutes later adjourned.

HOUSE.

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE MEMORIAL.

MR. STEVENSON presented a resolution of the National Board of Trade, in favor of an appropriation for the improvement of Des Moines rapids, Louisville canal, and the mouth of the Mississippi river, and protesting against railroad bridges being so built as to obstruct navigation, and asking that all bridges over navigable streams be made public highways.

THE GREAT ANNIVERSARY.

MR. MORRELL, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Manufactures, reported a bill to provide for celebrating the 100th anniversary of American Independence, by holding an international exhibition of the arts, manufactures, and products of the soils and mines, in Philadelphia, in the year 1876. He asked that it be made the special order for the 4th Thursday in January.

Objection was made by Mr. Allison, and the House proceeded to consider the bill.

MR. MORRELL said he was authorized to state that, if Congress gave to the celebration a national character by the passage of a bill, the authorities of Philadelphia would put up all the necessary buildings in Fairmount Park, and make all proper arrangements, without any expense to the General Government.

MR. CLEVELAND said he calculated that mileage for the commissioners whose appointment was provided for in the bill would amount to between $1,500,000 and $2,500,000.

MR. DAWES moved to amend the bill by striking out the provision for mileage for commissioners, and inserting that they should be paid their actual traveling expenses.

MR. MORRELL accepted the amendment.

MR. ALLISON objected to the large number of commissioners provided in the bill, three from each State, and Mr. Terry moved to reduce them to one from each State and Territory. Agreed to.

MR. WELKER moved an amendment providing that no expense be incurred by the United States under the bill.

MR. CLEVELAND moved to amend by providing that the appointment of commissioners be made by the Governors of the several States instead of by the President. The last two amendments were pending when the bill went over till to-morrow.

THE AMNESTY BILL.

The House then proceeded at half-past one to the consideration of the bill for a full and general grace, amnesty, and oblivion of all wrongful acts, doings, or omissions of all persons engaged in the war of the late rebellion. The bill excepts West Point and Annapolis graduates, members of either house of Congress and of the Confederate Congress, heads of departments, Foreign Ministers, Judges of any United States Courts who engaged in rebellion, members of Secession Conventions and Governors of seceded States during the rebellion, any person who cruelly treated Federal prisoners of war, or who have not duly accounted for United States funds intrusted to them during the rebellion, or who have embezzled or secreted any of the money, property, or public stores of the United States, and all deserters from the U. S. army and navy, and all bounty-jumpers. The bill also excepts all property confiscated or forfeited, the title to which is now held by the United States or any third person, and all towns occupied by national cemeteries. The act does not impair the previous removal of disabilites from any persons whom it excepts from its provisions, and declares invalid every right of action and liabilities arising in any ordinance, law, or contract in aid of the rebellion.

MR. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, said he wished that the state of the country was such that all exceptions could be struck out; but such was not the state of the country. The bill swept out everything that had been done wrong on one side as well as the other, and said that no more suits could be brought for acts done or committed during the war, either by those who warred in behalf of the United States or those who warred against it. As to the provisions referring to national cemeteries, he said he thought, after hearing the eulogy in the Senate on General Lee, that the idea that these cemeteries could be in any way tampered with should be put an end to. If the Union soldiers did anything during the war, they certainly succeeded in conquering land enough to be buried in.

Messrs. Farnsworth and Beck offered substitutes for the bill, the former removing unconditionally all disabilities under the third section of the Fourteenth Amendment, and the latter excepting only West Point and Annapolis graduates, members of Congress, heads of departments, foreign Ministers and United States Judges who sided and participated in the rebellion.

MR. BINGHAM moved a substitute for the first section, removing all political disabilities from all persons except such as were Senators and Representatives in Congress in the years 1860 or 1861, or were in either such years officers in the army or navy of the United States, heads of departments, United States Judges, United States Ministers, and to except all persons who, in violation of that amendment, have held offices since the 1st of June, 1870.

MR. BECK opposed the bill. He declared that instead of being a bill granting amnesty it was a bill of pains and penalties, a bill making various discriminations. He believed the Republican press desired to have a general amnesty extended. He thought that party had lost State after State by Congress refusing to pass such a bill, and that it would continue to lose so long as Congress maintained that position.

MR. POTTER advocated the adoption of Mr. Farnsworth's substitute. He believed that the propositions would be bound to be not only the most generous but the most patriotic and the wisest proposition in that respect before the House.

At the conclusion of Mr. Potter's remarks the bill went over till to-morrow.

A $20,000,000 APPROPRIATION BILL.

MR. DAWES, from the Appropriation Committee, reported the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill, which was made the special order for Tuesday next. It appropriates about $20,000,000.

THE OHIO RIVER BRIDGES.

MR. STEVENSON reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for the report of the commission appointed to examine the bridges over the Ohio river, which was adopted.

THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM.

A bill, introduced by Mr. Townsend, to amend an act of July 4, 1870, respecting the judicial system of the United States, was referred.

The House then, at 3:45, adjourned.

ITALY.

Carrara and Its Marble Quarries—A Treasure Trove of Antique Coins—An American Circus in the Land of Art and Song—Clowns Doing "That Soft Bastard Latin"—Italian Unification, &c.

A WESTERN MAN'S IMPRESSIONS.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

CARRARA, Nov. 20, 1870.

I have thought that perhaps some of your readers would be interested in hearing something from this antiquated town, from whence is exported all or nearly all the marble that is used in Louisville and other parts of the United States for monumental and artistic purposes.

Carrara is not either a very large or beautiful city, but it is very interesting, not only because of the great antiquity of the quarries surrounding it, but also for the industry of her citizens, in striking contrast to all other cities of Italy.

By name Carrara has been only known as a village from about the eleventh or twelfth century, as previous to that the marble taken from these quarries was called the Lunense marble, so-called from the city of Luni, which was at one time a large city of Etruscan origin, situated on the shore of the Mediterranean about four miles from this, but at this time there is nothing left of it except a few ruins, viz: the foundations of a large theater and church and a part of the port. Luni was ruined mostly by the invasions of the Barbarians of Lombardy, at different times from the sixth to the eighth century, and finally abandoned because of its unhealthy situation, it being situated on very low ground near the river Magra.

Whilst Luni flourished Carrara was not known, at least there is no record of her in those days; but with the fall of Luni the village of Carrara was commenced, and from that time the marble was called Carrarese in place of Lunense.

It has been shown beyond doubt that this marble has been used long before the Christian era, as, for instance, the following works have been proved to be of Carrara marble, viz: The door and capitals inside the Pantheon, executed in the time of M. Agrippa; the portrait of Cicero, in the Borgian Museum; the Apollo di Belvidere, excavated from the Villa of Nero; the sepulchral altar of this same Emperor; the palace of Domiziano; the Antinius of the Capitol; a few statues of the group of Niobe; the baths of Caracalla, etc.

A short time ago, near the quarries, was found, whilst excavating the earth for the foundation of a house, a vase of silver and bronze coin, mostly in perfect preservation. The coinage represented seventy-four different historical Roman families, among which are some with the name "Labeone Q. Fabius," a Roman General who vanquished Antioch, the King of Syria, in the year 188 before Christ, and was Consul in the year 182. Some with the name of "Sergius," an antique Roman family, from which descended Catiline. Some of "Pausa C. Vibius," Consul in the year 43 before Christ, and some of "C. Cassius Longino," one of the assassins of Cæsar. Many of these coins are in the hands of citizens here now, and are shown as evidence of commerce between this part of the country and Rome in those times. They also call attention to the fact that Pliny narrates, that "Marmurra, a Roman cavalier and officer in the army of Cæsar about the year 48 before the vulgar era, not only adopted the *Lunense* marble for the columns of his palace, but also, with superabundant luxury, even lined the walls of his rooms with it;" thus showing that it was not only in use at that time, but that the people of those days knew how to saw it into slabs the same as now.

Carrara has had at different times, many distinguished residents, among whom, and not the least renowned, was the great painter, sculptor and architect, Michel Angelos Buonarotti, who, between the years of 1505 and 1525, passed much of his time here superintending the quarrying of marble designed for the execution of his many works. The house in which he lived still stands in good preservation. Above the entrance is placed a marble slab, on which is the following inscription:

Pisi Volte
fu ospite in questa casa
Micaelangelo Buonarotti
quando
ad eterrare i concetti di sua mente creatrice
ai Nostri Monti
per Marmo Veniva.

In the archives of the city can be seen the records of many of his contracts for marble, and among others that for the purchase of the marble from which was executed his David, which is thought to be his greatest work in sculpture. The marble for this statue was quarried from the quarry called Fanti Scritti, near Carrara.

In the records of visitors and temporary residents we also find among many others the names of Ammanati, Gian Bologna, Canova and Thorwaldsen.

Carrara herself has furnished to the world from among her own citizens many sculptors of great distinction, among whom are Pietro Tacca, Carlo Finelli, Rossi, Tenerani, &c.

The Academy of Fine Arts of Carrara (which, by the way, celebrated its hundredth anniversary soon after I arrived here last year) is, for the study of architectural and statuary modeling, considered one of the best in Italy. It is entirely free, being supported by the government.

As an incentive to study, the government offers the following premiums: One of the students is selected every year and sent to Rome or Florence, where he is maintained at the expense of the academy for three years, so he can pursue his studies among the great number of examples, antique and modern, in those cities. This premium is given to the one who with his own hands and head produces the best model in clay on a given subject in a given time. The different models are examined and judged by a committee of competent sculptors appointed for the purpose. The premium this year was taken by a young man, not yet twenty years of age, with a model of a group of figures in bas relief. Judges say that his work was wonderful for so young a man, and would have done honor to an acknowledged sculptor of great experience. It is predicted that he will make his mark in the world of sculpture. It is not wonderful that Italy produces so many great painters and sculptors when we see that the Government maintains institutions, and in many instances even maintains the pupils themselves, for the purpose of developing talent in that direction. I only wish that our own Government would take some such steps for the encouragement of art.

To give you some idea of the business done in this city, I will state that the records of 1869 show that there were 114 studios for the working of statuary and monuments, and that during the year 90,000 tons of marble, in blocks, were exported to foreign countries, a large proportion of which went to the United States. This does not include the exportation of marble sawed into slabs, a large quantity of which is exported annually, there being about forty saw-mills, large and small, running all the time—night and day—during the eight months of the year when there is plenty of water to furnish the power. A very large proportion of these slabs have been heretofore shipped to the United States, but, at the last session of Congress there, the duty was increased to such an extent as to be prohibitory, and no more slabs will be shipped there until such times as that law may be repealed. The duty before was about equal to 50 per cent. ad valorem; but the members of our Government, believing the representations of the few proprietors of saw-mills in the United States, that, without further protection, they would be compelled to close their mills, increased the duty to about 150 per cent. ad valorem, thereby prohibiting the importation of all slabs into the country.

In my opinion (and I think in the opinion of a majority of the citizens of the United States), a business of any description that requires a protection of 150 per cent. to enable it to prosper ought to close its doors, as it is certainly a large tax for consumers to pay in order to support a few proprietors.

These mountains are not only rich in marble, but abound in different metals, and coal has been found in one place. At Serravegga, about nine miles distant, on the road to Pisa, a silver mine has been worked for a long time, and, I believe, with profit to the owners. Near Sarzana, about ten miles distant in the opposite direction, and on the road to Spezia, is a coal mine that has been in use since its discovery in 1773, but every one, up to a very recent date, who has taken it in hands has failed. The product is only about 10,000 tons per annum; not, I believe, but what more could be mined and sent to market, but it is for the want of a market that it is not worked stronger. Spezia is about the only market for it, where it is sold to steamers that touch there. No one uses it in their houses, as it is considered almost suicide in Italy to have fires to warm yourself in the winter, although the weather would justify it all the winter, as the air is always raw and damp, and here at Carrara we have snow often. My friends here predicted my speedy death if I used it, but, nevertheless, I had a grate made and burned coal all last winter without the least bad effect, and burn it daily now. I would venture to predict that if this same mine was as close to Louisville as it is to Carrara the owner would need nothing more to insure his fortune.

Between Levici and Spezia, near the sea, lead ore is found in large quantities, and is manufactured on the spot and exported in all parts. There is also, I am told, plenty of iron ore; but no one as yet has attempted to work it. In fact, all the above-mentioned enterprises are carried on by English companies and and with English capital, and if ever the wealth of these mountains is properly brought to light it will be done by foreign enterprise and capital, as the Italians are not a success in anything that requires much push or the risk of much capital.

Just now the Italians are much elated over their recent success with the Roman question, and they have reason to be, as it has been a source of much trouble to the government for some years, and if the government had not taken advantage of the present state of affairs in Europe to take possession of the Roman territory, these most certainly would have been a revolution of a very serious character, as the citizens were almost unanimous in demanding it. It is believed now that the King will make his entry into Rome on the 30th of this month.

Some weeks ago the citizens of Carrara were entertained by an exhibition of Myer's American circus (truly American). The exhibition was quite a success to both the proprietor and the citizens, as the first had his pockets well filled with greenbacks (we have greenbacks here as well as in the United States) and the citizens were well entertained. It looked quite home-like to see a real American circus in this far off-country. It was most amusing to hear the clowns (none of them being able to speak Italian) commence one of their witty speeches with two or three words in Italian and then finish it in English, but their pantomine expressed all they wished to say, so their witticism produced the same effect as though it had all been spoken in the best Italian. The same circus, I am told, met with great success in Florence, where they remained some time, and being visited even by the King, who afterwards, to express his appreciation of the performance, presented to Mr. Myers three camels.

We do not have many American visitors in Carrara, as it is a little out of the way of the regular route of travel through Italy, but occasionally some are attracted by wishing to investigate the quarries, and none go away without thinking they have been well repaid for their trouble. D.

☞ Napoleon the First's sword, conquered by Prince Blucher at Waterloo, has found its place of honor in the Prussian Military College at Berlin, the Marshal having made a present of it. King William has followed the Marshal's example, by bestowing the sword which Napoleon III. gave up at Sedan on the same college, to be preserved side by side with that of the first Napoleon.

☞ A woman residing near Augusta, Ga., was recently robbed by a man of $7. Meeting him on the public highway on Thursday, she presented a revolver, and made the man "shuck" himself until she was satisfied that the money was not in his possession. She then put up her artillery and allowed the trembling man to go his way.

☞ At one of the Wellsburg churches, on Thanksgiving Day, somebody quietly dropped a one-hundred-dollar greenback into the money-bag. The unknown donor has the satisfaction of bearing his home paper say that the gift is either a mistake or conscience money.

WINTERSMITH'S

Extract Buchu

AND

PAREIRA BRAVA!

This admirable combination of Buchu and Pareira Brava, the two best diuretics known to the materia medica, is meeting with unparalleled success. It has made some most extraordinary cures, and is rapidly superseding all other diuretics. It is infinitely superior to the other so-called Buchus in the market. The medicinal virtues of Buchu are well known to all, but with the remarkable diuretic qualities of Pareira Brava the public are less familiar. We give extract, as published in Courier-Journal of late date, from the United States Dispensatory, the highest of all authorities:

Pareira Brava—Its History and Medicinal Properties—Extracts from U. S. and American Dispensatories.

"Pareira Brava, also termed Velvet Leaf, Ice Vine, is a shrub with a round, ligneous root, stems either smooth or close-pressed down, and climbing over trees."

"It is a native of the West Indies and South America. The root is the official part."

"Pareira Brava is tonic, aperient, and diuretic. It was introduced into European practice so long ago as 1688, and enjoyed great reputation as a lithontriptic. It is recommended in calculous affections, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the kidneys and bladder, leucorrhœa, dropsy, and jaundice. The purpose for which it is at present chiefly employed is for the relief of chronic diseases of the urinary passages. Sir Benjamin Brodie found it very useful in chronic inflammation of the bladder, in allaying irritability of that organ and correcting the disposition to profuse mucous secretion; and it has subsequently come into general use in the same affections. Great advantage may often be derived from combining it, in this complaint, with other diuretics."

We notice that our fellow-townsman Dr. Wintersmith combines it in his Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava with Buchu, Juniper Berries, Cubebs, &c., making it the most efficient diuretic now known to the profession.

What an Old Steamboatman says of Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava.

We call especial attention to the very flattering testimonial of Mr. Archibald Prentice, one of our oldest citizens, well-known to this community as a prominent steamboatman and river man for forty years:

LOUISVILLE, KY.

DR. WINTERSMITH:

DEAR SIR: I have been, for several years past, afflicted with a disease of the kidneys and bladder, accompanied with slight stricture. It has caused me a great deal of suffering, and has cost me a considerable amount of money, as I tried everything for it I saw advertised or could hear of that I thought might cure me, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I took medicines from our best physicians, but with no better success. I was advised to go to New Orleans and place myself under the care of a doctor there, noted for his successful treatment of cases like mine. I did so, and was under his treatment for several months, but I got no better, and last spring returned to Louisville, with no hope of ever being well again. I was very weak, and could scarcely get about. I was advised by some of my old friends here to try your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava, as they had known it to make some wonderful cures. I commenced taking it, though with little hope of being benefitted by it. But from the very beginning I commenced to improve, and now, after taking only four bottles, I rejoice to find myself a well man again. I would recommend all persons similarly affected as myself to try it, for it has been a great blessing to me. Respectfully, ARCHIBALD PRENTICE.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

I have been acquainted with Archibald Prentice for over forty years, and know his statement to be true. I have frequently heard him say he believed, had it not been for Dr. Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava, he would have been in his grave long ago.

DENNIS C. HAMBAUGH, 376 West Market street.

I have known Archibald Prentice for years, and am cognizant of the facts set forth in his statement.

JOHN W. ARMSTRONG, 379 West Market street.

More Home Testimony.

Another cure made by Dr. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava.

DR. WINTERSMITH—SIR: I have been suffering for a long time from weakness of the urinary organs, producing involuntary or nocturnal emissions. Desirous of ridding myself of this terrible complaint, I had recourse to the various diuretic remedies of the day, buchu, &c. Nothing seemed to do me any good until I tried your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava, two bottles of which have relieved me completely. Yours respectfully,

MARSHALL FRENCH, 89 Roselane street, Louisville, Ky.

A Voice from South America.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 12, 1870.

DR. WINTERSMITH—DEAR SIR: From long residence in South America, aggravated by a severe attack of Isthmus or Chagres fever, I have been suffering for years from inflammation of the neck of the bladder. The failure of the prominent diuretics of the day to give me any relief had almost led me to consider my case incurable. Why I tried your Buchu and Pareira Brava I do not know, for I was losing confidence in all medicines, but this much let me say, that to-day I am a well man and in the full enjoyment of a sound constitution. The value the Buchu and Pareira Brava has been to me cannot be estimated in money. Yours, gratefully,

EDWARD LANGDON, Memphis, Tenn.

mh15 deod6m

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AND WILL BE SOLD

At New York Wholesale Prices:

250 Doz. Fine French Kid Gloves; 300 Real Point and Point Applique Collars from $5 to $35, retail price $8 to $75; fine Real Lace Handkerchiefs, from $4 50 to $25, retail price from $6 50 to $40; French Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs from $1 to $5, retail price from $2 to $8; elegant Black and White Lace Flounces, &c.

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Call and see specimens and learn prices.

J. H. STACKHOUSE.

Office in Second Story Courier-Journal Building. no8 deodtf 1stp

For Christmas Presents.

I HAVE 1,200 entirely new patterns of Hair Jewelry. A most appropriate article for a Christmas present. Call soon and leave your orders. I will sell my fine fancy goods regardless of cost until the 1st of January.

A. DUTEIL, de8 deod3w 85 Fourth street.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Jno. Raffo against James Raverty. } In Chancery, No. 25,795.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC 19, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

1 sorrel horse; 1 brown mare mule; 1 cart and harness, complete.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }
de14 d5

Marshal's Sale.

E. D. Standiford et al. against Poplar Level Turnpike Road Co. } In Chancery, No. 23,855.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 19, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

The Poplar Level Turnpike Road, together with all its rights and franchises.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }
no14 d5

Marshal's Sale.

James McCawley against J. Terry. } In Chancery, No. 22,907.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 19, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

The undivided one-eighth interest of defendant Joshua Terry in and to a certain tract or parcel of land lying on the waters of Mud creek, in this county, containing 126 acres, and being the same property of which Joseph H. Terry died seized and possessed.

Terms of Sale—Cash in hand.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }
no14 d5

Marshal's Sale.

A. Lucking, Guardian, against John D. Scriver. } In Chancery, No. [illegible]

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 19, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, a lot or parcel of land in Louisville, Ky., on the north side of Madison street, beginning at a point 123 feet west of Sixteenth street, thence north at right angles 100 feet, thence westwardly and parallel with Madison street 28 feet, thence south 100 feet to Madison street 28 feet, thence eastwardly along Madison street 28 feet to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }
de11 d5

Marshal's Sale.

J. Fred. Hikes' Adm'r, against J. Fred. Hikes' Heirs, &c. } In Chancery, No. 21,321.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON TUESDAY, DEC. 20, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land belonging to the estate of J. Fred. Hikes, deceased, situated in the county of Jefferson, on the waters of Beargrass, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone in the road leading from the Bardstown pike to Ed. Hikes' mill; thence with said road S 47° W 58.6 poles to a stone, corner to Ed. Hikes; thence with Ed. Hikes' line N 37¾° W 88.2 poles to a stone; thence N 37° E 38.7 poles to a stone; thence N 37° W 117.2 poles to a stone; thence N 56¾° W 8 poles to a stone; thence N 52° W 8 poles to a stone; thence with Voight's line S 36¾ W 102.8 poles to a stone; corner to lot No. 3; thence with the line of said lot S 36¾° E 28 poles to the beginning, containing 110 acres, and adjoining and connected with the same 12.35 acres, bounded as follows: beginning at a stone on the 110-acre tract in the avenue at the southeast corner of lot No. 4; thence with the avenue S 36¾° E 61.5 poles to a stone, corner to a 14-acre lot allotted to Rosanah Hoofman; thence with north line of said lot S 47° W 32.2 poles to corner of lot No. 3; thence with the line of said lot N 36¾° W 61.5 poles to a stone; thence with the same line of lot No. 4 N 47° E 33.2 poles to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }
de11 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Frank Kaiser against Helen Kaiser. } In Chancery, No. 21,762.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 19, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court house door, in the city of Louisville, Ky., on a credit of 3 months, the following described property, to-wit:

One gold watch and chain.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }
de14

Marshal's Sale.

B. J. Adams against M. J. Paul. } In Chancery, No. 16,536.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 19, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

Beginning on the south side of Hall street, 230 ft from Cooper street, thence with Hall street eastwardly 50 feet, thence southwardly 185 feet to an alley 30 feet wide, thence with the alley westwardly 50 feet, thence northwardly at right angles to Hall street, 185 feet to the beginning. Being lot No. 16 in square No. 2, in Adams and Hull's addition to Louisville.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }
de14

Marshal's Sale.

D. F. Starke against W. H. Lake &c. } In Chancery, No. 23,734.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, Dec. 19, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 months, the following described property, to-wit:

The one undivided half of two lots or parcels of land, that lie adjoining each other on the southerly side of High street, in Louisville, Ky. The first lot is described as on the southerly side of High street, and adjoining the west side of the lot sold by Parker & Ewing to Marshall Wayman, running thence westwardly with the southerly side of High street 60 feet, thence southwardly 60 wide in half way to Portland avenue. The second lot is described as adjoining the westerly side of the first lot or parcel of land, and running thence southwardly 60 feet wide half way to Portland avenue, being the same land on which Dr. Thomas Gordon resided at the time of his death.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }
de14

Marshal's Sale.

Philip Thornberry against the Louisville and Salt River Turnpike Co. } In Chancery, No. 23,832.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 19, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months,

The turnpike road of the Louisville and Salt River Turnpike Road Company, together with all of its rights of way, franchises, four toll houses and three lots of ground on which the toll houses are situated. The three lots are described as follows: the first beginning at a point in the middle of said road, also corner to W. C. D. Whipps; thence running up and along the middle of same [illegible]; thence extending back between parallel lines, the southwardly line being also Whipp's westwardly [illegible] feet, being the same conveyed to said company by G. Schurman. The second is situated on said road about 6 miles from Louisville and contains about 2 acres 3 roods and 34 poles. The third is that conveyed to defendant by James D. Breckinridge, and is on said road about 12 miles from Louisville, beginning at a point in the upper line of the late John Shively's land and the middle of defendant's road; thence up said road and with the middle thereof 148 feet; thence extending back westwardly between parallel lines the southerly one and the [illegible].

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }
de14

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 15, 1870.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

A Mr. Hughes, of Lexington, drew $2,125 out of the State lottery Monday.

The Ohio double child hasn't gotten through the Kentucky papers yet.

Rev. George W. Harris, late pastor of the Baptist Church at Shelbyville, died last Saturday.

Of all the new National Banks chartered, the National Bank of Maysville has the largest capital.

James S. Asbury, who shot and killed Wm. H. Reynolds at Augusta, in November, 1869, was tried last week and acquitted.

Vol. I, No. 1, of another new paper, the Lebanon Weekly Standard, reaches us with this issue. It has much of local interest and is a bright little sheet.

The Democracy of Marion county, in the Convention of the 12th inst., instructed its delegates to vote for the best-qualified man in the Convention which was to assemble at Springfield yesterday, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Circuit Judge of that District.

Frankfort has been a great traveler in its day, and yet hasn't moved a peg. It has been in two States and five counties. It has been in Virginia and Kentucky. It has been in the counties of Kentucky, Fincastle, Fayette, Woodford, and Franklin, in the regular order named.

The Lexington Observer and Reporter paraphrases a kissing affair in this wise: "Waterfall curls are becoming so fashionable that a gentleman friend of ours has adopted the style. He found a curl attached to the button on the side of his cap after taking an evening ride, recently, with a young lady."

The Washington Bank, of Springfield, is now engaged in winding up its business preparatory to the opening of the National Bank about the first of January, 1871. It will have a capital of fifteen thousand dollars, will be under control of experienced and reliable officers and will no doubt prove a great success.

The Lexington Gazette commences an editorial with this paragraph: "It has leaked out that the Court of Appeals has decided the case of the Kentucky River Navigation Company vs. Mercer county adversely to the company, and thus falls the hopes of a large section of the State for the improvement of this important artery."

The editor of the Shelby Sentinel has been unfortunate, as witness the following item. He takes it rather coolly, however, and it is to be hoped that the loan may stand him in good stead: "Head Mashed—In working off the outside of the Sentinel this week an accident occurred to the press, causing the head of our paper so much damage that it had to be taken out for repairs. We substitute, in the absence of our own head, a black one borrowed from our job office. Will be all right next week."

The Lexington Press has the following: "We regret to learn that Bishop Kavanaugh, of this city, has been confined to his room for a month by an injury received while getting into his rockaway. He has been prevented, thereby, attending the Conference of North-Georgia, South-Georgia and Florida, which were assigned him at the last annual meeting of the College of Bishops. Although the Bishop is in an improved condition, it is quite probable, we learn, that he will not be able to be out for some weeks."

We take the following from the Lexington Gazette: "We announce to our readers with no little satisfaction that steps are on foot to bring life into the Big Sandy railroad, and that parties who are able and willing to build it are now in Kentucky looking into the matter. It may be premature to say more at this time, but so soon as any definite arrangements are made our readers may rely upon receiving the information promptly. The completion of this work would insure us a prosperity which we have never yet attained, and would breathe life and animation into the whole community."

The Lexington Gazette says: "We saw on Monday a beautiful bay stallion, called "Surplus," belonging to James Irvine, Esq., of New York city, and sent out to Capt. Henry Buford to make the next season in Kentucky. Surplus was sired by Ashland, he by Membrino Chief, dam Utilia by imp. Margrave. The dam of Surplus was by Eureka, he by Long Island Black Hawk; Eureka's dam by Paymaster, sire of Membrino Chief. Mr. Edwin Thorn, of Orange county, New York, paid ten thousand dollars for Surplus when three years old. He has trotted half a mile in 1:13¼ and two miles in 5:08¼."

The following is from the Lexington Observer and Reporter of yesterday: "We are mortified to have to chronicle another terrible outrage in this county. A band of mounted outlaws went to a negro cabin on Mr. Simpson's place, on the Tate's creek road, eight miles from this city, on Monday night, broke down the door, and, dragging out a negro man named Howard Milton, deliberately murdered him by shooting him through the head. The band is supposed to have come from Madison county. Such men are deadly enemies to society and civilization, and will have to be rushed out at once by the State authorities, or all security for life and property in this State will cease to be expected."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Texas cattle law has been declared unconstitutional and void.

A negro has been admitted to practice in the Tennessee Supreme Court.

Hogs are quoted in Bristol, Tennessee, at six cents gross and seven cents net.

The official vote of the recent Tennessee election was, for Brown 78,979; for Wisener, 41,500; Brown's majority 37,479.

Ex Governor Neill S. Brown is spoken of as a candidate for Mayor of Edgefield, across the bridge from Nashville, Tennessee.

An interior Texas paper is just publishing the national Democratic platform of 1868, and predicts a majority for Seymour at the coming election.

Hon. Henry S. Foote lectured at Fisk University, an institution for the education of the colored youth of both sexes at Nashville, on Tuesday night.

A vigorous old gentleman in McKenzie, Tennessee, seventy-two years old, was last week made the happy father of a bouncing girl weighing thirteen pounds.

This was an advertisement in a Tennessee paper: "Lost or strade from the scriber a shepe all over white—one leg was black and half his body—all persons shall receive five dollars to bring him He was a she gote."

A few days since a couple of men, named Carden, from Coffee county, Tenn., went into Bedford, in that State, and while drunk became enraged at an old negro and cut and beat him badly. Some young negro men pursued and overtook the drunken men, when a fight ensued, in which one of the negroes was killed.

Colonel W. M. Crawford, of Greene county, Tennessee, died, at his residence in that county, on the 5th inst., of paralysis, in the eighty-second year of his age. He was with Jackson in 1812; in the Canada war of 1815, and with the United States army in Mexico in 1845. He is said to have been a good citizen, a kind and gentle neighbor and a companionable man.

The Somerville (Tenn.) Falcon of the 8th inst. says: "We learn from Mr. Geo. T. Sherrod that on Tuesday last a colt was foaled on his place which had but one eye and no nose. The eye was in the middle of the forehead and shaped like a diamond, and the mouth was where the nose should have been. In other respects the colt was perfect and lived thirty-eight hours."

On Thursday evening last, while Mr. Wm. Hales was returning home from Snow Hill, in Worcester county, Maryland, with a wagon load of lime, he fell off the tongue of the wagon, and both wheels passed over his breast. During the evening he sat up, talking with his friends in his usual manner, occasionally complaining of a slight pain in his side. He retired at his usual hour, and apparently in his usual spirits. On Friday morning he rose early, called his hands, and directed them to feed his team, after which he again lay down on the bed, and died in about five minutes.

A communication to the Greeneville (Tenn.) Sentinel, of the 8th inst., says that various reports are in circulation concerning the killing of a man in the mountains a short time since by a panther. The version of the writer of this communication is that two men, living in the edge of North Carolina, were about starting to their bear traps in the mountains between Washington county, in Tenn., and North Carolina, when one was delayed by some cause, and the other started on his journey alone. Shortly afterwards, the man who was left behind followed, and, in the "Big Mountains," came upon the body of his companion, which was lacerated in the most shocking manner, his entrails being all torn out. A watch was set, and a panther measuring nine feet was killed when he returned to feast upon the body of the man he had killed.

The day for the bombardment of Paris is again fixed, although a recent letter from Dr. Russell, dated from the Prussian headquarters, declares that the fire of the French forts can speedily destroy any battery placed within range of the city.

The Cincinnati Gazette says that the action of the Senate on McCreery's resolution "is a distinct affirmation that to Robert E. Lee no other place can be assigned than that of a traitor." It strikes us that we have heard that epithet applied to General Lee before, just as it was applied to Washington, and as we don't care to dispute about a term which has been so well sorted we would like to have the Gazette's opinion as to the rights of the innocent descendants of General Lee to the third or fourth generation. Are they attainted of treason? Does not the Constitution provide that the treason of their ancestor shall not work any forfeiture of their right to inherit his estate? Is it not a pretty business for a great Government to steal land by forcing a tax-sale and permitting no one to bid the estate in for the protection of the absent?

The foreign news of yesterday and this morning foreshadows complications that may create a diversion in favor of France. The Eastern question is again looming up in a threatening manner. The Russian Minister at Constantinople has indicated the purpose of his government to pursue its own plans in utter disregard of the proposed conference. Prussia disregards the neutrality of Luxembourg and is reported to be preparing to annex it; whereat Holland, Belgium and the little Duchy itself are growing warlike in a small way, and Austria so much so as to call on all the powers to protect the neutrality and the treaty rights of Luxembourg. John Bull is said to be taking measures to guard against surprise, which means probably that he is negotiating a strong alliance pledged to restore peace and maintain existing treaties in Europe. The citizen soldiers of France are fighting desperately and managing still to keep the field, and if Bismarck and Gortschakoff do not play their little game with prudence they may yet arouse the rest of Europe to the defense of France and Turkey.

Beethoven.

To-morrow evening, when all the best musical talent of the city combined in choir and orchestra will reproduce the grand creations of Beethoven as the most fitting centennial celebration of his birth, many a listener, touched by music's magic power, will ask, "Who was he that has wrought these spells which time cannot corrupt?"

Ludwig van Beethoven was born December 17, 1770, at Bonn. His father and grandfather were both musicians, the latter indeed, being a composer of no slight reputation, and Kapelmeister to the Elector Frederick Maximilian. The boy displayed at a very early age a strong passion for music, which his father fostered by every means in his power. He was placed under the instruction of the best teachers, and from the age of four was kept most rigorously at his daily exercises, so that when he was eleven years old he was a most skillful performer upon the harpsichord, playing nearly all of Bach's "Well-tempered Harpsichord" with astonishing execution and taste. At the same early age he made his first attempt at original composition, and several of his songs and three solo-sonatas were published at Spire in the year 1781. He soon developed a remarkable power of improvisation on the piano forte, and, in his twentieth year, visited Vienna to hear Mozart, to whom he had letters of introduction. Beethoven improvised before Mozart, who listened with indifference, believing the young man was playing from memory. Beethoven soon noticed this and, breaking suddenly off in the midst of his playing, demanded a theme to be worked out on the spot. Mozart gave him at once a chromatic movement for a fugue in which the counter-subject for a double fugue lay concealed. Beethoven proceeded without hesitation to work out the subject, and, perceiving immediately the secret intention, developed it with such remarkable originality and power that Mozart's admiration and enthusiasm were intensely excited, and, stepping softly into an adjoining room where some friends were assembled, he whispered to them, with sparkling eyes: "Don't lose sight of this young man; he will one day tell you some things that will surprise you."

The next five years he spent in Vienna, part of the time under the tuition of Haydn, but mainly under Albrechtsberger, director of the music at the cathedral, by whom he was initiated into the mysteries of counter-point. His studies in this direction were very thorough, and the lessons given him by his teacher, together with his own shrewd, witty, and sarcastic remarks upon some of the rules and wise saws of the old school, have been published under the title "Beethoven Studies," a work almost essential to the thorough musical scholar.

These years were doubtless the happiest of his life; he mingled in the best society, was the favorite of people of the first rank, and was considered by the best judges to be at the head of his profession. Here, too, he made the acquaintance of the then famous but now almost forgotten Woelfl, who was regarded at that time in Vienna as a pianist of the first order. Public opinion at once constituted them rivals and party feeling reached as great a hight in this case as in that of Gluck and Piccini at Paris, or of Handel and Buononcini in London; but there was no envy or jealousy between them. The warm flatteries of their friends were the less heeded, because each respected the other's powers and gauged them with a better appreciation than less cultivated minds could; and they both held the generous belief, by no means universal among musicians, that the world was wide enough and the Temple of Fame large enough for them both.

The following vivid description of their playing we take from the "Beethoven Studies:" "These two artistic gladiators wrestled with each other, though without animosity, and let their imagination run wild in all manner of caprices and vagaries of fancy, sometimes playing duets, sometimes working out themes which they had mutually proposed, and that so finely that, if they could have been written down, they might have belonged to those works which posterity does not willingly let die. As far as mechanical dexterity went it would have been scarcely possible to decide which ought to bear away the palm; nature had given Woelfl the advantage of a large hand, with which he played tenths with perfect ease, and which enabled him to make sport of the most difficult chromatic passages. Beethoven's improvisation already gave tokens of that dark and mysterious coloring which afterward so strongly characterized his works; he was lost in the realm of thought and forgot time and place when at the instrument. Sometimes he would strike the keys with such force as to break the strings, fancying he had an orchestra under his fingers."

As a conductor, Beethoven could by no means be considered as a model, for he had no feeling but for the poetry of his composition, and was incessantly in motion, betraying the effect of the music upon his soul by every variety of excited gesture. Thus he frequently gave the down beat in any forcible passage, although it occurred at the false accent of the bar. He was accustomed to mark the whole progress of a diminuendo passage, indicating the most gradual decrease possible, and literally almost slipping down under his desk when the *pianissimo* was reached. So, when the sound was to increase, he himself rose up as from below, and, with the commencement of the *Tutti*, he raised himself on tiptoe almost to a giant hight, and with both his arms spread out he appeared as if about to take his flight into the clouds.

His life was pure, and his habits simple, though in only one respect methodical, in that he always carried with him a little note-book wherein to jot down his ideas whenever or wherever they came to him; and then, of course, he was oblivious of everything else. Once, starting on a summer excursion to Briel, in a four-horse wagon filled with an immense mass of musical treasures, the beauty of the day tempted him to walk. Ordering the driver to wait for him at the village, he proceeded on foot; the divine afflatus came upon him, and wandering, the muses knew where, he arrived, about two hours after dark, at the village, dusty, hungry, thirsty, exhausted, to find his treasures dumped in a huge pile in the market-place, and the driver, who had waited for him half the day, and was only mindful that he was far from home and his horses must sleep in their own stable, long gone.

With the single exception of the note-book, that he used to call his colors that he would never desert, his household presented a wonderful scene of confusion. Books and music were strewn about in all directions—here the remains of a cold breakfast; there sealed or half-empty bottles; on the desk the rough sketch of a new quartette, and near it the last new poem or romance; on the piano, the half-finished score of a symphony; on the table, proof-sheets waiting for correction; and private and business letters alike, on the floor. Were something wanted and the most extensive search failed to unearth it from such disorder, he would say: "Yes, yes, that is the misfortune; nothing can remain in the place where I put it. All my things are disturbed and tricks are everlastingly played upon me." Alas! poor man, he never had a wife.

In politics he was a stern and staunch Republican, and rectitude of principle and high morality the virtues he practiced. "As good as his word" was his favorite saying, and nothing angered him more than a broken promise. He had no patience with unmeaning ceremony, and once suddenly left the country-house of a certain Baron, where he had been invited to spend the summer, because, as he said, the Baron annoyed him with his excessive politeness, and he could not bear to be asked every morning if he were quite well. He was quick to feel any slight to his honor, and once at a nobleman's house, where he had objected to making a display of himself before some foreign guests, his host very imprudently threatened to confine him to his room until he should comply. Beethoven left the house at once, though it was in the middle of the night, nor stopped his flight till he was safe in Vienna. The next day his princely patron sent him a note requesting his return, and a peace offering in the shape of a marble bust of himself. The indignant composer, with becoming spirit, threw it at once into the street.

At the age of thirty, in the prime of his life, in the midst of his career of world-wide honor and renown, a frightful and terrible affliction settled slowly and irresistibly down upon him. How keenly he felt the blow could only be conjectured, till, after his death, the reading of his will, dated Oct. 6, 1802, disclosed how deep the iron had sunk into his soul. Nothing can exceed the touching pathos of the language of this document, from which we extract a few passages: "For six years I have been afflicted with a malady which has year after year disappointed my hopes of relief. Born with a vivacious and ardent temperament, and alive to all the attractions of society, I was forced to shut myself out from the world and live in solitude. Occasionally, when I try to brave my fate and go into company, by what a bitter experience of my increasing deafness am I driven back again. How can I say to people: 'Speak louder—louder yet; for I am deaf!' How could I avow the total loss of a sense expected to be more perfect in me than in others, and which I once did possess in a degree of perfection enjoyed by few? To me the charming creations of society, its mutual outpourings of mind, the free intercourse with refined natures, are all forbidden. Little was wanting to make me put an end to my life with my own hand. Art, she alone, she held me back. Oh, it seemed to me impossible to quit this world before I had accomplished all of which I felt myself capable, and therefore I preserved this unhappy life. Oh, my friends, when you shall read this consider that you have greatly wronged me in that you have regarded me as morose, obdurate and misanthropical; and if there be one unhappy among you let him be comforted by the reflection that there was another like him, who, in spite of obstacles thrown in his way by nature, did all that in him lay to gain a place among distinguished artists and great men."

And he had the satisfaction of knowing that he had gained this; for a medal was struck in his honor at Paris. He received from his admirers in London a fine grand piano forte and a splendid edition of Handel's complete works; he was presented with the freedom of the city of Vienna; was made honorary member of the Royal Swedish Academy of Music and of the Society of Musicians at Vienna; and had conferred upon him other marks of honor too numerous to mention.

Of the character of his music it is needless to speak. It has been justly said that, "He painted character in music as no other master had done before him; and, in writing for the orchestra, he reached heights beyond all that composers before or since have attained."

He died on the 26th of March, 1827. A poet and musician, formerly of our city, Morrison Heady, over whom a double-night of blindness and deafness fell, apostrophizes Beethoven in his fine poem called Darkness and Silence in the following beautiful lines:

Sublime Beethoven, wizard king of sound,
Once exiled from thy realms, but not discrowned,
When Silence clasped thee in her dismal spell,
And earth-born Music sang her sad farewell,
Thy mighty genius, as in scorn,
Arose in silent majesty to dwell,
Where from harmonious spheres thou heardst to swell,
As on celestial zephyrs borne,
Sounds scarce by angels heard, e'en in their dreams,
Which at thy bidding wove a thousand themes,
And, flowing down in rich pellucid streams,
Filled organ grand and silvery horn,
With limpid sweetness touched each dulcet string,
Made martial bugle and wild clarion ring,
Soft flute provoked, like some lone bird of spring,
To breathe love-lays of hope forlorn;
Woke shrilly reed to many a pastoral note,
Thrilled witching lyre, and lips melodious smote,
Till earth in tuneful ether seemed to float,
As first when sang the stars of morn;
Till wondering angels were entranced to chime
With harp and choral tongue thy strains sublime,
And bear thy name beyond the blight of time,
Heaven's halls harmonious to adorn.

The Arlington Resolution.

There is no man in the South who would approve an indignity offered to the grave of a dead soldier, be it that of a Unionist or a Rebel, a Revolutionary patriot or a Tory of '76. Doubtless the heirs of Custis and Lee would be the last persons in the land to seek the desecration of a soldier's cemetery, and it was a piece of hideous demagoguery to impute any such motive to Senator McCreery, when he merely sought to ventilate a scandalous robbery and vindicate a vital and palpable provision of the Constitution.

Four years after the close of the Revolutionary war the people of the United States, in determining the powers of the government under which they were to live, deemed it necessary to limit the power of punishment by inserting this provision in the Constitution: "No attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted." This was done after thirteen years' experience in the several States, all of which had declared forfeited the estates of their Tory citizens, and was the deliberate action of the delegates from those States with that experience fresh in their minds. And now, five years and more since the close of our last war, the Senate of the United States, sworn to obey that Constitution, has been asked to inquire if it has not been violated, in regard to the Arlington estate, by the government itself. The mere request for leave to introduce a resolution of inquiry brings to the surface an exhibition of hate and malignity such as the exciting events of an existing war might possibly extenuate, but not excuse. The request was at once stigmatized by a New England Senator, Edmunds, of Vermont, as "perfectly monstrous—a proposal to dig up the bones of our dead soldiers, in order that certain property might be given back to rebel owners." Nine other Radical Senators seized upon the occasion to vilify a dead man whose memory will be a pride to Americans when the lives of these nine shall have left nothing to remind us of their forgotten littleness. Senator Sumner unblushingly stated that Secretary Stanton had selected the place for a grave-yard expressly as a means "to forever prohibit the reinstatement of the Lee family there." To do this thing, which no department of the government can legally do, with one accord they appeal to a prejudice against the removal of the dead. Mr. Sumner brings down applause from the gallery by a pompous recital of Shakespeare's epitaph, and says he would write it above the grave of every one of our patriot dead.

Out upon the vile hypocrisy which seeks to hide the venom of private hate behind a mask of veneration for the dead! Is not this the same set of men who ever since the war have been gathering the dead soldiers into national cemeteries, and who advertise this very morning in the Louisville Commercial "proposals for removing" some hundred and fifty bodies from Fort Gratiot Cemetery to Port Huron?

The "monstrosity" they dread is not the removal of the dead but the restoration of private property to the children of "rebel" *owners*. It is the *enforcement* of the provision of the Constitution limiting forfeiture to one life which excites the gall and venom of these "high lights of civilization." The dead bodies of soldiers who fought to preserve and enforce the Constitution have been used by Sumner and Stanton to do that which they had no right to do and which they were sworn to prevent. It is such as they who desecrate the memories of the dead by interring the helpless corpses in stolen ground.

The motion to lay the resolution on the table was denied, the motion to withdraw it denied, and a resolution of inquiry as to the right of Harry Lee's grandchildren to property claimed and held by the United States was refused a hearing. What a record to go abroad! How will it read to the descendants of Lafayette and Steuben? Truly it would seem that the patriots of New England who endeared themselves and their memories to a grateful world by their noble struggle, in war and in peace, for the rights of citizens in the establishment and formation of our government, had died without issue, leaving the land for which they fought to the descendants of the "Cowboys," whose spite robs the descendants of "Light-Horse Harry" of their inheritance.

Frederick Charles.

If we can tolerate a Roland at all in this age, why not, with the Germans, accord this character to Friederich Carl of Prussia? Indeed, we do not see how the thing can be helped. This is a period of too intense feeling in Germany, and will be ever held as their golden age; so that one hero at least is a necessity. From every indication it is Friederich Carl that will be elevated on pedestals; put on canvas with an almost impossible steed as accessory to the fiction; done up in stanzas; his glory dished out to the public in five acts; ten thousand artisans at work on his fame for numberless years.

They have already commenced it. The old King has certainly done his part to make a hero out of his nephew. One can't help but be at least a temporary hero when in chief command of the picturesque cavalry of the grandest army known in history. Such high positions, however, have been so often held by decorated imbeciles, that we look with distrust to the fleeting and untrustworthy glory of the instruments of kings. But the praises of Friederich Carl are not mere generalities, applicable to any prince. This hero we want must have a marked individuality, and that the prince in question has. Aside from his gallant history, he has the exceptional manners of a man born to command. He lacks the *bonhommie* of King William, and though you may trace in his face wit, humor and passion, you seek vainly for the gentle expression that so often comes winningly to the face of the Crown Prince. However, as haughty as Carl is, he has gained the affection of the German people. The old King, with his cultivated idea of perfected nobility, recognizes in him the highest qualities of a true aristocrat and soldier, and loves him with a marked tenderness—more, he is a thinker; and we must look beyond the glitter that takes away the heart of the German peasant, to explain his influence over his own private circle. Ever clad in his picturesque uniform of the huzzar, his historic military appearance has become fixed. Born with the hereditary martial spirit of the Hohenzollerns, he was educated from very childhood in war, and early won honor at the cost of wounds. There is a reality about his gallantry—it does not exist alone in bulletins. Taking these as facts, we may anticipate him as the probable hero of this romantic period of Germany's history.

But aside from this, he realizes the poetry of his position; he has studied the art of life, and sipped of every pleasure and every wine. There is even a pleasant luminosity in his dashing passage *unter den Linden* in his barouche, drawn by his two jets, with the attendant black in a turban. With all his epicurism, he is stern and thoughtful; and abandons without reluctance the lascivious pleasing of a lute at the call of the trumpet. There is, then, some plausibility in the German claim. At all events, let the poets do their work. Art wants a new martial hero badly, and it is a difficult thing to manufacture one out of our own national cavalcade of office-hunters. It is well, then, that the craving for a hero and the preference for princes coincide in the deification of one who has so much real and durable grit in him as Frederick Charles has displayed.

☞ Speaking of the Forty-first Congress, the Chicago Journal says "three months hence its death will occur, a death that will know no resurrection." This news is cheerful. We shall attend the funeral with more genuine pleasure than we have ever experienced on any similar occasion.

☞ Somebody has recently prepared a genealogical tree of the Grant family and sent it to the White House. It is said that twenty-three of its thirty limbs or branches exhibit the heaviest crop of brothers-in-law that this country has ever produced.

☞ It was announced some time ago that the President would appoint somebody Minister to England about the 15th of this month. Thank goodness our agonizing suspense on account of Mullins will soon be over.

☞ Colonel Susan B. Anthony declared in a stump speech not long ago that Mrs. and Mr. Lucy Stone are not legally married. The Colonel is equally learned, it would seem, in both the science of love and of law.

☞ Horace Greeley is such an admirer of fine cattle that a Democratic acquaintance very easily induced him to go ten miles into the country the other day to see a recently imported Irish bull.

☞ It is said that before General Grant offers the English mission to anybody else he will bind the person over in the sum of five thousand dollars to accept the appointment.

☞ It is understood that, when General Butler shall have thrashed the British Lion he will apply for the position of lion-tamer to Van Amburgh's menagerie.

CITY ITEMS.

Pure Irish Whisky.
Jameson's celebrated old Dublin Malt Whisky, in kegs and demijohns, at Thomas Hackett's, 78 and 80 Sixth street.

☞ Remember, that D. O'Hare's Great Trunk House is on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can buy one trunk at the lowest wholesale price.

Guinness' Dublin Stout
and Younger's Scotch Ale, by the dozen or cask, at Thomas Hackett's, 78 and 80 Sixth street.

☞ Sproule & Mandeville are selling good Star shirts at $2 50. Nos. 124 and 126 National Hotel buildings, corner Main and Fourth streets.

☞ If you want the best and cheapest article, go to the largest dealer, at D. O'Hare's headquarters, 142 Main street. The immense sale of trunks of his own manufacture enables him to undersell all competitors.

☞ Best brands of old Kentucky whisky at Thomas Hackett's, 78 and 80 Sixth street.

☞ Venison—first of the season—at Walker's Exchange.

☞ Remember, that the Trunk that D. O'Hare advertises to sell a $1 50 has rollers on and a tray in it.

☞ If you want to purchase clothing that is really good, go to Sproule & Mandeville's, Nos. 124 and 126 Main street, corner of Fourth.

☞ One dollar and fifty cents will buy a trunk at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

A Sensation in the Food Market.
No such sensation has been created in the food market during the present century, as that occasioned by the introduction of the *new staff of life* (for so it may be justly called), known as Sea Moss Farine. It is difficult to tell the truth about this extraordinary article of diet without being suspected of exaggeration. Prepared from a marine plant which grows spontaneously on the Irish coast, it is by all odds the cheapest species of sustenance ever offered to the masses, while the dishes prepared from it cannot be excelled, either for nutritious properties, epicurean flavor or variety. The Sea Moss Farine Co., 53 Park Place, who own the patent under which it is manufactured, are doing a business in this new edible equal to that of the most extensive flouring establishment in the country, and are erecting new mills to supply the ever-increasing demand. From a 25c package you can produce *sixteen quarts* of unsurpassable Blanc Mange, Custard, Farina Cream, Jelly, or light Pudding. Invalids and convalescents find the dishes made from it more delicious, digestible and restorative than any dainties of the same class derivable from ordinary sources.

☞ The A No. XX sole leather valise, copper-riveted edge and improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's trunk house, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Bargains—A Counter Covered
with hosiery, gloves, and handkerchiefs, with the prices in plain figures, now ready for inspection at the Stocking Factory, 148 Market street.

☞ XX sole leather trunks, with improved steel spring, at D. O'Hare's Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup or Improved Chill Cure—The Most Successful Fever and Ague Medicine Known—The Reasons of its Superiority over Other Chill Remedies.
This preparation contains no quinine or arsenic, nor any deleterious substance whatever. All who have had chills and fever, and have taken quinine, calomel or arsenic (which are the principal ingredients of most of the medicines now in use), are aware that the medicines often leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of their effects than of the original disease. Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effects in any way to be worn off. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely temporarily checking it. Herein consists its great superiority over all other chill preparations. The cure is a permanent one; the chill will not return periodically, as is the case when broken by quinine and other medicines. Read the two certificates below:

WHAT AN EMINENT CHEMIST SAYS OF WINTERSMITH'S TONIC SIRUP.
Read the testimonial of Dr. J. P. Barnum, the eminent chemist and proprietor of the well-known Louisville Chemical Works:

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS, July 16, 1869.
Dr. Wintersmith:
Dear Sir: I am acquainted with your formula and method of preparing your Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure. It gives me pleasure to state that it contains no arsenic, but is strictly a vegetable preparation, and has, in my opinion, more than ordinary merit as a domestic remedy for malarious diseases. I have recommended it in several cases of chills and fever of long standing, some of them for years, and it has been in every case a perfect success.
J. P. BARNUM, M. D.

CERTIFICATE OF BRIDGET GRIFFIN.
She was cured by Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup, after all other remedies had failed:
LOUISVILLE, March 18, 1870.
Dr. Wintersmith:
Dear Sir: For several months last year, I was suffering with fever and ague. During that time I had two Doctors attending me. They gave me dose after dose of quinine and other medicines, but with only temporary effect. They would break the chills, but in a short time they would return again. I tried several other chill remedies I saw advertised; but it was just the same thing. They would break the chills for a short time only, when they would come back again worse than ever. I was advised to try your Tonic Sirup, and was told that it never failed. I took only one bottle. It cured me right off, and, though it has now been several months since, I have had no more chills.
BRIDGET GRIFFIN.

☞ You can buy a nice valise at D. O'Hare's for $1 00. Beat it if you can.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Southern Merchants,
look to your interests and pack your goods in trunks, and save the loss on packing boxes. The boxes, you will remember, are a dead loss, while you can sell the trunks to a profit. You are invited to call and examine the stock. To those who purchase to sell again a liberal deduction will be made from the lowest trade wholesale price. Remember the place, D. O'HARE'S, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

Don't Expect that Pretty Baby
to show off well without a nice white worsted hood, or cap, sack, mitts and silk stockings. A fine assortment, and cheap, at the STOCKING FACTORY, 118 Market, between Fourth and Fifth streets. Dec13 TuThu&Sat

Baggage-Smashers in Despair.
The India-rubber trunk shield, now being attached to trunks by D. O'Hare, at his trunk manufactory, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, is one of the greatest securities that science has ever devised for travelers. A trunk, encased in them, may bid defiance to anything short of a first-class earthquake.

Christmas Gifts—Ladies' and Gents'.
Silk handkerchiefs, gloves, hosiery and underwear, lace and linen handkerchiefs, bows, ties, &c., in endless variety, and at very low prices, at the Stocking Factory, 148 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. de13,15,16,18,20,22,23,24

How to Protect Your Trunk from Breaking.
One of the greatest necessities of this age of constant travel is a trunk which will not break, and which will not cut its way through anything which it comes down upon. This is fully accomplished by the India-rubber trunk shield, which must be seen to be appreciated. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Yarns! Yarns! Yarns!
Shaker, variegated, balmoral, plain, blue and black mixed for wholesale and retail trade; also, zephyr worsted. Stocking factory, 148 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. De13,Tu.Thu.Su.

Don't Waste Your Time in Wandering Around
among second and third-class dealers, but if you want a trunk or anything in that line go to headquarters, at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can select from a stock of 5,000, and only pay the lowest wholesale price for a single trunk.

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.
Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their interests by a call at this office. Gold and silver watches, diamonds, &c., and other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory, by C. HAGAN, dec9 d30 114 Third street.

Something New.
The newest and best thing now on the market is the Russia zinc traveling trunk, manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare. Neither water, lightning, nor hotel porters can affect them. They are not only far superior to the best sole-leather trunks, but they are at least 50 per cent. cheaper.

If you want a trunk that you can
throw out of a four-story window without injury, call on D. O'Hare, at his Trunk Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, and get one of his Solid English Sole Leather Trunks. There is no discount on them.

Look to Your Interests
and buy where you can buy the cheapest, and that is at D. O'Hare's Great Trunk Manufactory on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, were he is retailing his immense stock at wholesale New York prices.

5,000 Trunks
at wholesale and retail, at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Trunks Retailed
at wholesale prices at D. O'Hare's. Where is it? On Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Old Trunks
neatly repaired at D. O'Hare's, on Main street between Fourth and Fifth.

No More Baggage Smashing.
The celebrated India-rubber trunk shields, an article long needed by the traveling community, manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

LOCAL NOTICES.

STERLING SILVERWARE.
Klitz & Werne, 120 Main street, invite your attention to their unrivaled assortment of solid silver, consisting of tea sets, pitchers, goblets, full sets of forks and spoons, sets of ladies, sugar and creams, ice-cream sets, berry, preserve and sugar spoons, pie, cake, fruit and fish-knives, &c., &c., of the latest and most artistic designs.

Trunks of Any Size or Quality,
old or new, can be fitted with the newly invented *India-Rubber Trunk Shield*, on short notice, at D. O'Hare's great trunk emporium, No. 142 south side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. The railroad men say they are the greatest invention of the day, and that nothing short of a general smash-up of a train can injure them in the slightest degree.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column It should be read by all. au9 d&wly

Competition is the Life of Trade,
and D. O'Hare is the life of competition in the Trunk business, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

MARRIED.

MORRIS—RICHARDS—In this city, Dec. 14, by the Rev. Mr. Hobson, Mr. A. S. Morris to Mrs. Mary Richards, both of this city.

The groom, who is a typo long in service in the Courier-Journal office, has the best wishes of his many friends for the welfare and prosperity of himself and his fair bride. Shortly after the ceremony the happy couple took the train on the Short Line road for a bridal tour to the North and East.

MATHEWS—MATHEWS—On the 13th inst., at 7½ o'clock, by the Rev. J. S. Scobee, Mr. Robert J. Mathews, of Mississippi, to Miss Roxelena F. Mathews, of Louisville, Ky.

GREENUP—JUDGE—In this city, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Heth, assistant pastor of the Fifth-street Baptist church (colored), Mr. N. B. Greenup and Miss Sallie Judge, both of Frankfort, Ky.

KILLGORE—CLARKE—In Jeffersonville, Ind., on the 12th of Dec., by the Rev. Jno. G. Chafee, R. M. Killgore and Miss Fannie Clarke. Both of Louisville.

DIED.

CLEMENS—Suddenly, in St. Louis, on the 12th inst., Mary E. (nee Warfield), wife of Bryan M. Clemens, in the 28th year of her age.

GENUINE
French Corsets
My own importation, at New York wholesale prices.
French Corsets at $1 00; retail price $2 25.
French Corsets at $1 75; retail price $3 50.
French Corsets at $3 50; retail price $5 00.
French Corsets at $5 00; retail price $8 00.
Ladies before purchasing will find it to their interest to call and examine the above-mentioned corsets at DORA SCHULZ'S, no6 d/w No. 103 Fourth st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Faith Well Founded.
In old times, at the commencement of every season, it was the fashion to take a strong cathartic as a safeguard against a change of temperature. It was a worse than senseless practice. The people of our day understand the matter better. Instead of depleting the system they reinforce it. In the method they adopt they exhibit a wise discrimination. Instead of resorting to the vitiated stimulants of commerce, or any of the compounds derived from them, they put their faith in the only absolutely pure invigorant procurable in the market—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Their faith is well founded. Never has any tonic medicine been prepared with such scrupulous precision and conscientious care. It is a vegetable compound of which every ingredient is sound, wholesome, and medicinal in the true sense of the word. Now, we have three prominent national complaints. One-half of the adult population of the United States suffer more or less, either from diseases of the stomach, derangements of the liver, or affections of the kidneys. In no other land under Heaven are these maladies so general as in this country, and Hostetter's Bitters is a specific for them all, unless organic in their origin, and, therefore, beyond cure. And let those who are fortunate enough to be exempt from them at present understand one great fact, viz: that an occasional use of this vitalizing tonic will as certainly prevent them as the sun will prevent the earth from freezing where its genial beams descend. de10 eod3&w1

THE
CONFESSIONS OF AN INVALID
Published for the benefit of Young Men who suffer from Nervous Debility, etc., also a Guidance for the nervous of both sexes, young and old; each work supplying the means of self-cure. Written by one who cured himself, and sent free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope. Address NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, no26 eod1m&w4 Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE CELEBRATED
Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.
The most lasting, agreeable and refreshing of all perfumes, for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet, and in the Bath. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers. sept13 deodlyr

GETTING MARRIED.
Essays for Young Men, on Social Evils, and the propriety or impropriety of getting married, with sanitary help for those who feel unfitted for matrimonial happiness. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. se19 deod3m

ROSADALIS
Miss M. A. C., at Newsom's Depot, Va., further says:
"Owing to my great suffering from rheumatism the last several years, I have been deprived of the ability to do fine needle-work, of which I was very fond. But, after using two bottles of Rosadalis, I have 'hemmed' eight yards of beautiful thread cambric ruffles and made a lovely 'Nainsook' skirt for a friend, the making of which required a great deal of work. I would also add that my cousin, Frank Ridley, had a daughter suffering with White Swelling, and the doctors thought it would be necessary to amputate the limb. She began to take Rosadalis, however, and, I am happy to say, she is to-day entirely cured.
"I reside in the family of Colonel Thomas Ridley, and take great pleasure in recommending Rosadalis to the afflicted everywhere." de10 eod2w

UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER
Removes superfluous hair in five minutes, without injury to the skin. Sent by mail for $1 25.
UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE
relieves most violent paroxysms in five minutes, and effects a speedy cure. Price $2 by mail.
THE JAPANESE HAIR STAIN
colors the whiskers and hair a beautiful black or brown. It consists of only one preparation. 75 cents by mail. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 721 Jayne street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. Sold by all druggists. no22 deod3m

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—"Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System." Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, 16 Bond street, New York. ly31 eodly

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.
Union Lodge of Perfection, No. 2, A∴ and A∴ S∴ R∴, will meet this (Thursday) evening, Dec. 15, 1870, at 7 o'clock, for work, 11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th degrees. By order JULIUS DORN, 32°, T∴ P∴ G∴ M∴
J. ALLEN PORTER, 32°, Gr. Sec'y.

Masonic Notice.
Clarke Lodge, No. 51, F. A. M. meets in stated communication this (Thursday) night, Dec. 15, at 7 o'clock. Work in 3d degree. By order of W. M.
W. E. WOODRUFF, Sec'y.

Novelties in Real Laces,
FOR THE HOLIDAYS, AT
Mrs. T. C. MIDDLETON'S,
107 FOURTH STREET,
Consisting of Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Barbes, and Coiffures in Point Gaze, Point Applique, Valenciennes, and the favorite "Point Duchess."
Also a most perfect assortment of
NEW FANS
And other FANCY GOODS. de15 d12

Fourth-ward Charity Coal.
Parties living in the First district, from Preston to Hancock street, and from the north side of Market street to the river, will leave their orders at the northeast corner of Jackson and Main streets; and for the Second district, between Jackson and Hancock streets, and from the south side of Market street to the north side of Chestnut street, at D. Grable's drug store, northeast corner of Walnut and Jackson streets.

Kentucky State Lotteries.
Authorized by the Legislature.—Drawings of Wednesday, Dec. 14, 1870:
KENTUCKY EXTRA CLASS 691.
42, 71, 29, 75, 47, 3, 11, 36, 77, 60, 49, 78, 33, 37.
KENTUCKY CLASS 692.
35, 73, 78, 36, 43, 37, 52, 13, 35, 8, 9, 58, 21.
Office No. 85 Third street, near Main. Address orders for tickets and circulars to GEO. WEBSTER, Postoffice Drawer 135, Louisville, Ky.

WM. KENDRICK
Would invite attention to his large stock of goods in his line suitable for presents for the Christmas season. His stock of
Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Flower Vases, Music Boxes, &c.,
Was never more complete than at present. Call at
No. 114 W. Main st., bet. Third & Fourth
de11 eod1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

Big Bone Chewing Tobacco.
Manufactured by BIRCH MUSSELMAN, de15 d3 Corner York and Eighth streets.

Birch Musselman
5 POUND boxes Big Bone Tobacco, a fine article. de15 d6

Old Turk Chewing Tobacco.
5 POUND boxes manufactured by BIRCH MUSSELMAN, de15 d6 Corner York and Eighth streets.

All Kinds of Chewing Tobacco
Manufactured at corner of York and Eighth streets. de15 d6 BIRCH MUSSELMAN.

All Kinds of Pistols
At ¼ to ½ and ¾ below retail price at de15 d15 HAGAN'S, 114 Third street.

Fine Gold and Silver Watches
At ¼ to ½ and ¾ below retail prices at de15 d15 HAGAN'S, 114 Third street.

Christmas Trees.
Parties wishing to secure Green Cedar or Christmas Trees in time will please call at BUCKEL & SHAFFER'S, 266 Market, bet. Seventh and Eighth. A large lot on hand and for sale low. de13 d3*

Whisky! Whisky!
100 BBLS of pure Copper Whisky, 1 year old, in warehouse and for sale by W. R. MOCK, de7 d6 Danville, Ky.

Notice to Holders of Canal Bonds due January 1, 1870.
The Missouri County Bonds which I am selling afford a most excellent opportunity for investment. They bear, respectively, 8, 9, and 10 per cent., and are sold at rates which yield the holder from 10½ to 18 per cent. upon the investment. Full particulars and county statistics furnished upon application to SAM'L McKEE, 46 Main street, Louisville, Ky. de10 SaTu&ThtJan1

Notice.
Office Lou. & Nash. R. R. Co., Louisville, Nov. 29, 1870.
The first mortgage bonds of this Company, due 1st January next, will be paid on presentation at my office. Interest from date of surrender to 1st January off. [no29 3w] W. RANNEY, Sec.

Notice to Bird Dealers and Fanciers.
Chas. Reiche & Bro., 55 Chatham street, New York, importers of birds and animals, are constantly receiving, per ocean steamer, fresh weekly importations of German canaries and other European singing birds, and are enabled to offer them for sale at lower prices than any other house in the city. Birds may be sent per express with perfect safety to any part of the United States. All orders attended to with promptness and care. no19 d6w

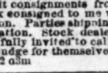
Copper Whisky.
150 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 3 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street, mh8 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.
Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until Saturday, Dec. 17, at 12 o'clock m., to execute the following work:
To grade, pave, and furnish with metal gutters the sidewalks on both sides of Chestnut, between Twenty-second street and Barber's east line.
To grade and pave the sidewalks on both sides of Ward street, between Fifth street and the second 30-foot alley between Fifth and Sixth streets.
The above work to be done according to the general ordinance regulating the same.
Bond with approved security required, and separate bids on the blank forms furnished by the City Engineer required for each piece of work.
The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
The work will be let by contract on the said 17th day of Dec., 1870, if permission is not granted before that time to the owners of ground liable to be assessed for the said improvements to do the same themselves.
Persons owning ground fronting the proposed improvements can contract for making the same, and can obtain copies of the ordinance regulating the work at the City Engineer's office.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, Dec. 12, 1870. de13

Proclamation by the Governor.
$1,500 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
Whereas, it has been made known to me that Payton Kincheloe, Thomas Kincheloe and George Lucket, stand charged with the murder of Aris Throckmorton, in Daviess county, on 26th November, 1870, and are now fugitives from justice, going at large;
Now, therefore, I, John W. Stevenson, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Five Hundred Dollars each for the apprehension of Payton Kincheloe, Thomas Kincheloe and George Lucket, and their delivery to the Jailer of Daviess county.
In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth [L. S.] to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 10th day of December, A. D. 1870, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.
By the Governor: J. W. STEVENSON.
S. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.
DESCRIPTION.
Payton Kincheloe is a short, heavy-set man; light complected; freckled face; red sandy hair and goatee; gray eyes; about 30 years old; about 5 feet 6 inches high; weighs about 160 pounds.
Thomas Kincheloe is a full brother of Payton Kincheloe, and very much like him, only he is not so heavy built, and is some little taller; no whiskers, and is about 20 years of age.
George Lucket is tall and slender; about 5 feet 10 inches high; weighs about 140 pounds; has red hair; blue eyes; fair complexion, and is about 25 years of age. de14d3

$3 WATCH! $3 WATCH!
THE GREAT EUROPEAN
Eureka Aluminum Gold Watch Co.
HAVE APPOINTED
J. F. WILLIAMS & CO., Jewelers,
561 Broadway, New York,
Sole Agents for the U. S., and have authorized them to sell their great Eureka Aluminum Gold Watches for Three Dollars, and to warrant each and every one to keep correct time for one year. This Watch we guarantee to be the best and cheapest time-keeper that is now in use in any part of the globe. The works are in double cases, Ladies' and Gents' size, and are beautifully chased. The cases are made of the metal now so widely known in Europe as Aluminum Gold. It has the exact color of gold, which it always retains; it will stand the test of the strongest acids; no one can tell it from Gold only by weight, the Aluminum Gold being one-fourth lighter. The works are all made by machinery, the same as the well-known American Watch. We pack the Watch safely in a small box and send it by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of $3 50; fifty cents for packing and postage. A key is sent free with each Watch. Money should be sent by Post-office money order or in a registered letter. Address all orders and communications to J. F. WILLIAMS & CO., Jewelers, 561 Broadway, New York. de8 ThSa&Tu10

W. M. BROOKS'
New Stock Yards, Sale and Feed Stables,
Nos. 445, 447 and 449 Main st., MEMPHIS, TENN.

The Yards and Stables certainly surpass anything of the kind ever built in Tennessee. Ample room is here provided for the care of over 1,000 head of stock, inclosed within brick walls, under cover of fire-proof roofing—centrally located in the business portion of the city, near the steamboat landing and railroad depots, and within 100 yards of the only packing-house in Memphis. I receive stock at cars or boats at my own expense and risk. I do an exclusive live stock commission business, and solicit consignments from all parts of the country. Stock consigned to me will receive my personal attention. Parties shipping stock should telegraph information. Stock dealers visiting Memphis are respectfully invited to call and see the establishment and judge for themselves. de12 d3m W. M. BROOKS.

At Cost! At Cost!
POSITIVELY AT COST!
MRS. A. UHRIG,
113 Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth.
As I am desirous of devoting my whole time to Stamping and Designing, I will close out my whole stock, consisting of India Rubber, Home-made Horn, and Ivory Combs; Hair, Tooth, Nail, and Shaving Brushes; a large assortment of Beads, Worsted, Canvas, Silk, Cotton, and Linen Floss; Corsets, Kid Gloves, Laces, and an endless variety of Buttons, Toys, Masks, Toilet Sets, and Fancy Goods generally.
AT COST, POSITIVELY AT COST.
Ladies will find it so by calling and seeing for themselves. A useful present for children—Riding Hoods and Fancy Bonnets, the neatest in the city, at MRS. A. UHRIG'S, d11 SuTu&Th 113 Jefferson st.

ESTABLISHED IN LOUISVILLE, 1850.
WEBSTER'S GALLERY OF Photographic Art!
The most spacious, elegant, and complete gallery in the Southwest. Toilet rooms with every convenience for ladies and children. Specialties—First-class work of every description. Motto—"We strive to please." None but first-class workmen employed. I. B. WEBSTER, Proprietor, no24 ThSu&Tu6m 85 Fourth street.

HENRY KNOEFEL
Has removed his BOOK STORE to No. 68 Market street, south side, between Second and Third, to the NEW BUILDING, a few doors above his old stand, where he keeps a full assortment of
ENGLISH & GERMAN School and Miscellaneous BOOKS,
Blank Books and Stationery,
PICTURES, FRAMES and LOOKING-GLASSES,
SHEET MUSIC AND INSTRUMENTS,
Also the celebrated
Kraushar Piano. de1 eod1m

GILMOR & GIBSON,
IMPORTERS, BALTIMORE,
Havana Cigars,
By direct line of steamers to this port. no19 eod1m

CHEAP LACE STORE
103 1-2 Fourth Street.
NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
Just received, a large stock of the latest styles: Embroidered Linen and Muslin Collars and Cuffs; Real and Imitation Lace Collars and Sleeves; Real and Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs; Bridal Veils, Chemisettes; Embroidered and Plain Shirt Bosoms; Alexandre Kid Gloves at $1 00; AT
CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS'. de6

New Peach & Apple Brandy
40 BBLS Russell county for sale to the trade. W. H. WALKER & CO., de8 25 Main st.

Kentucky Whiskies.
700 BBLS from 1 to 5 years old, sour and sweet mash, from the best distillers in the State, for sale to the trade. W. H. WALKER & CO., de8 25 Main st.

IRISH WHISKY.
A FEW demijohns choice old Irish Whisky in store and for sale. W. H. WALKER & CO., de8 25 Main st.

METROPOLITAN CLOAK & FUR STORE,
ARON & CERF,
113 Fourth Street.
Grand Clearance Sale of Cloaks, Furs, Suits, and Cloakings,
ON MONDAY, DEC. 5, WE WILL OPEN
100 Sealskin and Astracan Cloaks at $3 50, former price $4 50; 200 Black Beaver Cloaks at $4 50, former price $7; 150 do do do at $7, former price $10, and finer cloaks reduced in proportion; 200 Colored Chinchilla Cloaks from $4 50 to $10—the greatest bargains ever offered; 10 Real Astracan Fur Cloaks at $35 and $40; 75 Plush Cloaks and Jackets very low; 25 Black Velvet Cloaks, great bargains, from $35 up.
We Deliver a Velvet Cloak Six Hours After it is Ordered.
Always on hand, Ponson's confined brand of Lyons Cloaking Velvet; also, 11 other makes and grades at the lowest prices. Our immense stock of FURS for ladies, misses, and children,
Marked Down 25 Per Cent.,
To Meet the Demand for the Coming Holidays.
Black Coney Sets at $4, Muskrat Sets at $4 50, Real Mink Sets at $15, and all others in proportion. Call and examine for yourselves.
se18 SuTu&Th3m ARON & CERF.

HAMILTON OPERA-HOUSE DRAWING
(Guaranteed by the Best Men in Ohio),
APPRAISED BY COUNTY OFFICERS AS FOLLOWS:
THE OPERA-HOUSE - - $100,000.
TIMBERMAN FARM - - 26,910.
HAGEMAN FARM - - 15,890.
A FINE RESIDENCE - - 8,000.
To be Drawn at Hamilton, O., December 31, 1870.
For Tickets ($5 each) and information address OPERA-HOUSE COMMISSIONERS, Hamilton, O.
We respectfully refer to the following prominent men who have investigated this enterprise: Luke Bradley, Peter Murphy, Rev. Chas. A. Herman, Board of Commissioners; Hon. L. D. Campbell, Member of Congress; M. Hughes, Pres't 1st Nat. Bank, Hamilton, O.; A. C. Sands, Pres't 2d Nat. Bank, Hamilton, O.; John M. Long, of Long, Black & Allstatter; J. E. Owens, of Owens, Lane, Dyer & Co.; P. Hughes, Trader and Bank Director; Jas. Beatty, of Beatty, Trowbridge & Co., Cin.; Louis Sohngen, Maltster and Grain Dealer; J. W. Benninghofen, of Shuler & Benninghofen; Jacob Shaffer, of Shaffer, Sloan & Co., Cin.; Hon. Alex. F. Hume, late Judge Com. Pleas; Hon. Thos. Millikin, Att'y-at-Law; Dan'l Helwig, Cash'r 1st Nat. B'k, Middletown; J. W. Carr, Miller and Bank Director; Jno W. Sohn, Tanner and Bank Director. de1 ThSu&Tu1m
☞ Tickets for sale at W. Scott Glore's, corner Third and Jefferson.

J. V. ESCOTT & SON,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF FRENCH AND BELGIAN
WINDOW GLASS
French Plate Glass, &c.
WE HAVE, ALSO, A FULL STOCK BEST BRANDS
AMERICAN WINDOW GLASS.
68 Main St., bet. Second and Third. oc18 deodtf

FURNITURE AT COST FOR CASH,
Embracing Every Article in the Line
FROM THE FINEST TO THE MOST COMMON.
—AT—
JAS. McCULLOUGH'S,
103 Market street, bet. Third and Fourth,
And 104 Main street, bet. Third and Fourth. de1 SuM&ThtJa1

MEDICAL.

Western Medical Institute.
The unfortunate and affected man or woman speedily cured of any disease at the old Western Medical Institute, 137 Sycamore st., Cincinnati, O. No charge until cured. Young men restored to manly vigor by our sure and only remedy. All needing aid of a private or delicate nature should call or send stamp for confidential circular before noticing advertised quacks, their books and humbug medicines. The Museum of this Institute exhibits all parts of the Human body in health and disease. Patients boarded. Monthly remedy by mail $5. oc15 deod&wly

SAMARITAN'S GIFT!
The only real and positive cure for diseases arising from indiscretion. Balsam Copaiba and Mercury discarded; only ten pills effect a cure. They are purely vegetable; cure in from two to four days. The medicines given by quacks are Balsam Copaiba and Mercury. The first can be smelled from the breath worse than bad whisky, and the Mercury ruins the system. And, again, no person who cares anything for his reputation wants to be seen going into the shops of the venders of those disgusting drugs with which the afflicted are gorged. Male packages, $2; female, $3. Sent by mail to any address. OWEN & SUTTON, Agents, 84 Market street. no27 SuTu&Th6m

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.
MARRIAGE GUIDE. A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in producing and preventing offspring, how to preserve the complexion, &c.
This is an interesting work of two hundred and twenty-four pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married, or contemplate marriage. Still, it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house.
Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents.
Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 North Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.
Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is, or how deplorable your condition.
Dr. Butts can be consulted, personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office, No. 12 North Eighth Street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.
The Great Soothing Remedy.
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Cures colic and griping in the bowels and facilitates the process of teething. PRICE 25 CENTS
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Subdues convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to infants and children. PRICE 25 CENTS
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in children of all ages. PRICE 25 CENTS
It is the great Infants' and Children's Soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause. Prepared by the Grafton Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

Galen's Head Dispensary,
Established 1850, Chartered 1861

by the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of all diseases of a private nature incident to both sexes. A speedy and permanent cure is guaranteed in every case undertaken, and at half the cost necessary under the old system of treatment. All medicines furnished, thus shielding the patient from exposure and extravagant charges for medicines. Also, agent for Dewee's Female Monthly Regulator Pills. Sent on receipt of price—Two Dollars per box. A fine assortment of extra Male Safes, Bandages, Trusses and Braces for male and female always on hand. Price of Safes—Single one, $1; half dozen, $3; or $5 per dozen, sent securely sealed on receipt of price. Just Published—A Medical Report, treating upon all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes, containing 60 large pages, 30 cuts and plates, showing the condition of the organs in a state of health and disease, with the author's new method of treatment. Sent under seal for 25 cents. Consultation personally or by letter free of charge, and strictly confidential. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. and 7½ to 9½ at night. Sundays from 2 to 4 P. M. Address GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, No. 73 West Jefferson street, between Second and Third, Louisville, Ky. au7

DOCTOR WHITTIER,
617 St. Charles St.,
Longer located in St. Louis than any Chronic Physician, so successfully treats Simple and Complicated Venereal Disease as to bring patients from every State. His hospital opportunities, a life-time experience, with purest drugs prepared in the establishment, cures cases given up by others, no matter who failed; tell your private trouble. Consultation free. Send two stamps for medical essays. Manhood, Womanhood, sent by mail, 15 cents each, both for 25 cents, 100 pages. All that the curious, doubtful, or inquisitive wish to know, all about Self-Pollution, Prevention, Marriage. Every young man and woman ought to read it as a warning. The nervous, debilitated or partially impotent are scientifically advised.

DR. LANCASTER
A Graduate of all the branches of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases &c., &c., a great advantage over others who advertise in the papers—has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 15,000 cases. Gonorrhea cured in from two to five days. Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time. Spermatorrhea, Impotency, Pain in the Back and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.
MEDICINE FURNISHED in all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times our whole charges.
Those seeking medical advice ought to know that many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.
Female Diseases treated with eminent success. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.
Female Pills (Sugar-coated)—For all obstructions. Price $2.
Best quality of Male Safes, $2 each—$ for $2. Medical Pamphlet sent free.
Office, 104½ Fifth st., near Market. Consultation free. Patients treated by mail or express. Hours—8 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sunday, 8 A. M. to 7 P. M. ja30 dtf

BUSINESS CARDS.

Architectural Iron Work manufactured by SNEAD, SAYRE, & O'BRIAN, Fourteenth, bet. Grayson and Walnut sts. ja29 dtf

Dorn, Sarkhouse & Co.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 3 W. Main.

Joyce & Karins, Marble Works, No. 109 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth. ml

Louisville Malt House, 21 and 23d st., bet. Main and river. Stein & Dorn, Prop's

Lane David—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.

DENTISTRY.

J. F. CANINE, DENTIST,

And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 170 Fifth Street, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas.

Watch Free—Given Gratis to every live man who will act as agent in a new, light and honorable business paying $30 a day sure. No gift enterprise. No humbug. No money wanted in advance. Address R. Monroe Kennedy & Co., Pittsburg, Pa. no22 d1m&w4

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
[Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.]
Daily Courier-Journal.
1st and Fourth Pages—$1 25 per square for each insertion.
Second and Third Pages—$1 per square for each insertion for the first week, 80 cents per square for each insertion for the second week, and 70 cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square one month, $18; two months, $30; three months, $40; every other day one month, $10; two months, $18; three months, $25.
"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., marriages, deaths, obituaries, society and religious notices, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 50 cents.
"City Features" 40 cents per line, "City Items" 30 cents per line, "Local Notices" 20 cents per line and "Special Notices," 15 cents per line, each insertion.
"Medical," "Astrologist" and "Lottery" advertisements 50 per cent. additional.
Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price.
Double column advertisements 50 per cent. additional.
Advertisements to occupy fixed places 50 per cent. additional.
All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.
All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.
Weekly Courier-Journal.
Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.
☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers; and all news matter which is used will be paid for if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

RAILROADS.

Louisville and Nashville
—AND—
MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE
RAILROAD LINE.
Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:
(Nov. 20, 1870.)

Leave.		Arrive.
9 00 A. M.	Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail	10:50 P. M.
6:45 P. M.	Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express	5:05 A. M.
12:30 A. M.	Nashv. & Southeastern Exp Mail	[illegible]
8:25 A. M.	Richmond & Livingston Ex. Mail	2:10 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	Bardstown Accommodation...	9:35 A. M.

Glasgow Branch—Accommodation trains leave Glasgow Junction at 5:00 A. M. and 1:50 P. M., and arrive at Glasgow at 6:10 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. Returning, leave Glasgow at 7:50 A. M. and 3:40 P. M.; arrive at Glasgow Junction at 9:00 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
☞ Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.
☞ Sleeping car on 12:30 A. M. train will be in depot and opened to passengers at 9 P. M.
☞ For through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, Bridge Depot and at Depot corner Ninth and Broadway.
n20 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

Louisville and Cincinnati
SHORT-LINE R. R.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Mail, except Sunday.	3:10 a m	11:20 p m
Cincinnati Fast Line." "	8:30 a m	6:15 p m
Cincinnati Express, daily	3:55 p m	12:30 p m
Cin. Night Express, ex Saturday	11:20 p m	5:25 a m
Lexington Exp, except Sunday	5:55 a m	6:40 p m
Lexington Exp, except Sunday	3:30 p m	10:55 a m
Lagrange Accomo'n, ex. Sunday	4:55 p m	8:05 a m

Sleeping Cars on 11:10 P. M. Round-trip tickets to Cincinnati at reduced rates. By applying at company's offices, Third and Main streets, Louisville, Galt House, and Willard Hotel, or Depot, corner of Brook and Jefferson streets, telegrams to secure sleeping-car berths to Eastern cities will be sent free.
de12 dtf SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.

Shelby Railroad Company.
Leaves Louisville (via the Short-line) 8:30 a. m. and 3:55 p. m. Leave Shelbyville 8:15 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Passengers taking the 3:55 p. m. train from Louisville and the 8:15 a. m. from Shelbyville go through without change of cars. Trains 8:30 a. m., from Louisville, 2:30 p. m., from Shelbyville, are mixed trains from Anchorage and Shelbyville. de12

GREAT THROUGH ROUTE
North, East, and West,
VIA THE
Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line
J., M. & I. R. R.
Three trains daily leave the Bridge Depot as follows:
8:35 A. M. New York Express daily except Sunday. Pullman's Palace Cars through to Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and New York without change, via Pan-Handle.
2:20 P. M. Express daily. Through to St. Louis in Pullman's palace cars; to Chicago in splendid sleeping cars; and Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, and New York, via Bee Line, without change, in Wagner's drawing room day and sleeping cars.
11:20 P. M. daily except Saturday, making connections East and West, with through car to St. Louis.
Night cars with reclining chairs free.
Notice—On Sunday through cars to the Eastern cities, via Pan-Handle, will be run from the Depot at 1:20 P. M.
Tickets for sale and sleeping cars secured at the General Ticket Office, corner of Main and Third sts., and at the Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street.
HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't.
S. E. CAREY, G. T. A.
November 20, 1870.

THE
Louisville, New Albany & Chicago RAILWAY
Is now running its trains direct to and from Louisville over the Ohio river bridge. By this arrangement passengers avoid the tedious omnibus transfer heretofore experienced.
TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED
Leaving Bridge Depot at.......8:15 A. M.
Arrive at " " at.......9:00 P. M.
Tickets for all points on this line can be procured at their office at the Bridge Depot.
M. SLOAT, Gen'l Sup't.
S. K. HOOPER, G. T. A. se24 dtf

LAWYERS.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. R. T. DURRETT. PAT. F. BRANNAN.
Late Governor of Ky. Of Columbus, Ga.
BRAMLETTE, DURRETT & BRANNAN,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Office at 100 west side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,
LOUISVILLE . . . KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Chancery, the Common Pleas, the Circuit, the County, and the City Courts of Louisville, also in the United States Circuit and District Courts in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky. se6 dtf

J. H. MONTGOMERY,
No. 91 West Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth,
Is the most reliable place in the city to have your Clothes Cleaned, Dyed, and Colors Restored on a new principle unsurpassed in this or any other city. Don't send your goods to botches to have them spoiled, and then have to send them to me to have them done over. Save yourself that expense and trouble of mind by sending to or calling at
No. 91 West Jefferson st., bet. 3d and 4th
LOUISVILLE, KY.
oc18 dtf

Courier-Journal

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 15, 1870.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Two hundred and seventy San Francisco lawyers are engaged in one case.

An Illinois suicide ordered his cane buried with him as "the best friend he had."

SCHENCK is so sore over his defeat he is scarcely to be blamed for seeking an asylum in Dayton.

THE Chicago Times is making insinuations as to the comparative expense of keeping up a Rex family and a Dent family.

HARK! from Congress! Hear the voices of the men who fought and bled for the Union denouncing the dead Lee as a "traitor."

ACCORDING to Justin McCarthy, the Sultan of Turkey is "the most besotted roué of the most besotted empire of Europe."

MRS. C. FANNIE ALLEN, wife of J. Madison Allen, recently said her piece in Chicago. Her lecture was D. Nonsense Diluted.—[Cin. Enq.

IT is said that Grant holds $12,000 stock in the Lawton, Michigan, iron works. The name of the gentleman appointed has not transpired.

THE friends of the disbanded Cox believe he made a mistake in not from the first denouncing the McGarrahan claim as an Idria-headed monster.

"WHITELAW REID, of The Tribune, is soon to lead to the altar Miss Anna E. Dickinson" is going the rounds. When Whitelaw reads it, we may swear Mr. Greeley will not be without a rival.

CINCINNATI says that "to Robert E. Lee no other place can be assigned than that of a traitor." To every Southern merchant she says, "To you no other place can be assigned than that of a trader."

CARLYLE says of suffrage: "O wondrous system of extricating the wisdom of the people by counting their noses; getting the hidden essence vox populi from thirty millions of people—mostly fools."

GEORGE E. PURVIS, of the Nashville Banner, has been chosen President of the Tennessee Press Association. Mr. Purvis is formidable as well as capable, and will give much weight to the deliberations of that body.

ANOTHER Nathan murderer has appeared. A reputable lady of Peekskill saw him in a dream, and is "ready to identify him from the daguerreotype forever engraven upon her memory." Rather negative testimony to get a fee on.

THE commercial editor of the Chicago Tribune, author of "Spots on the Sun," announces to a lost and ruined world that "Mercury is little more than 1-14 as heavy as the earth, or, in round numbers, 437,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons."

A WESTERN obituary: "Another stalwart tree fell last evening in its autumn prime, in the person of Major J. W. Cullen, as unique and remarkable a character in his way as was ever wrought out from the rugged latitudinarianism of the frontier."

EX-CONFEDERATE GENERAL BUCKNER, who came here to look after his sister's interests in the Kingsbury estate, and more especially in the property upon which the Museum stands, has fallen back upon Louisville, having left the Sherman House last evening.—[Chicago Rep., 13th.

JOHN H. SURRATT wears a sandy mustach and a goatee of carroty color. His face is thin, his cheek bones are high, and his eyes are set well back in their sockets. He is a thin-legged gentleman, and reads like a school-boy. He drops the final g's of all the present participles.—Ex.

THE son's story in a Wisconsin divorce case: "Am 13 years old; remember talk about a pencil one morning; mother was behind the stove making pan-cakes; father took her by the back of the neck and put her head over the wood-box; she took a stick of wood from the box and struck at him over her shoulder; then father put her head under the pump and pumped water on her face."

A LETTER passed through the Cincinnati postoffice on Sunday, having the following address:

> Mr. Postmasters, send this to F. T. Schenck,
> Who in Dayton, Ohio, sticks type for a Yank.
> They publish the Herald—best daily ex-an;
> It fought for Lew Campbell—repudiates Grant;
> I used up the Journal man, body and britches,
> And left his remains with Bob in the ditches.
> Long, long live its editors, fearless and brave,
> And long may the Herald continue to wave;
> It keeps me well posted—no other I seek,
> For it finds me in Dixie six times a week.

THE friends of education in Kentucky will be encouraged by the following in the Cincinnati Enquirer, from Harrison county: "The cause of common schools in this county, it is true, is still struggling in its infancy; but where the school commissioner in his annual visit to the schools finds one school actually being taught in a stable, another in a smoke-house, for the want of a building specially erected for a school, the friends of education in Harrison county need not despair of achieving success in the not very remote future."

The plainsman is a character. He is *sui generis*. He is the connecting link between barbarism and civilization, and, with him, it is difficult to tell where the barbarism ends and civilization begins. He is a chieftain without followers; an Emperor without subjects. He asks not for retainers. He is not aggressive, but he is absolutely fearless. He never courts a fight, except on extremely rare occasions, and when on a "spree," which he seldom indulges in. He is not a model of temperance and sobriety—his name is never found enrolled in the Father Matthew societies; but he is far from being a drunkard. He seldom drinks to excess, and for weeks "never tastes a drop." His diet for months is meat only; vegetables he never eats; flour is consumed when he has it, and, when he don't, "jerked" buffalo, for a continuous "chaw," answers very well. He is generous and magnanimous to friends, hospitable to strangers, and relentless to enemies. He does everything on the "square. His drinks are "square drinks;" his meals are all "square meals." He is your best friend in a fight. If a dozen savages are to be "chawed up;" if a gambling house is to be "cleaned out," "gone through," eviscerated, to use another term for the Western phrase, by all means let the contract out to the Pioneer Plainsman. He will do the job with as little noise, and with as little use for policemen, writs of fieri facias, certiorari, and subsequent habeas corpus as any other man. In finishing up the job there will be no use for judges or juries. A Coroner, and a vigorous Irishman with a spade, will be about all that it is necessary to provide for.—[Chic. Trib. Cor.

KENTUCKY POLITICS.

Democratic Meeting in Josh Bell County.

We find in the Frankfort Yeoman the following resolutions adopted at a Democratic meeting held at Pineville, in Josh Bell county, the date of which is not given in the published report:

Resolved, That we do strictly adhere to the principles of the Democratic party as expounded by the Kentucky Democracy that met in convention, February 22d, in the city of Frankfort.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be tendered to the Democracy of Kentucky for having defeated, routed and demoralized a re-enforced Republican party, whose destruction promises prosperity to the country and harmony to the people.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be tendered to Hon. G. M. Adams (our gallant Representative in Congress) for having so faithfully maintained all his pledges, and for scornfully refusing to compromise the cardinal principles of the party that elected him.

Resolved, That we recommend our distinguished Representative in Congress as a suitable candidate for the next Presidency, especially if the Democratic party should believe its success was doubtful.

Resolved, That our first choice for Governor of Kentucky is George W. Craddock; for Lieutenant Governor, John Dishman; for Auditor, General Basil Duke; for Treasurer, James W. Tate; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, Z. F. Smith; for Register of the Land Office, James A. Dawson.

Resolved, That any Democrat who is a resident of Josh Bell county, who wishes to, is authorized to represent her in the State convention; and if no delegate from Josh Bell represents her, J. Stoddard Johnson is authorized and requested to cast her vote for the above-named gentlemen.

Resolved, That the Kentucky Yeoman, COURIER-JOURNAL, and all Democratic newspapers be requested to publish the proceedings of this convention.

J. M. UNTHANK, Secretary.

Particulars of the Recent Reappearance of the Rev. Horace Cook.

[From the N. Y. Standard.]

While patroling his post on Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue, at 12 o'clock Saturday night, Officer Clark, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, stumbled over the prostrate form of a man who lay apparently insensible on the sidewalk in front of Jem Mace's drinking saloon. Clark roused the man, and with difficulty placed him on his feet. The officer was about to take the poor drunkard to the station-house when the latter squared off in true pugilistic style, and, proclaiming himself the Rev. Horace Cook, intimated in language not the most polite that it was the same to him whether he licked a policeman or not.

Clark, with a great deal of trouble, and after receiving sundry punches in the head from the reverend aspirant for pugilistic fame, took his prisoner in. When Cook was placed at the bar of the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning he presented a pitiable sight. Huddled among a lot of thieves and prostitutes who whiled away the time before the Judge's entrance by cracking coarse jokes at the expense of the reverend culprit, he looked the very picture of despair. He replied not to their jibes, but hung his head and tried to hide his features and blood shot eyes with that same dandy Astrakhan that the unfortunate wretch wore when first he brought disgrace upon his cloth by running away with Miss Johnson. Judge Cox committed the prisoner, but thinking that he had been sufficiently punished by the position in which he was placed discharged him a few hours afterward.

"C. O. D."

More Revelations Concerning the Currency Swindle—Orders From an M. C. and a Member of the Tennessee Legislature.

ASTONISHING DEVELOPMENTS.

[Cincinnati Commercial New York Special, 12th.]

The conviction of Logan & Co.—the firm who pretended to sell counterfeit money to countrymen, and sent them by express, "C. O. D.," in return for their money, boxes filled with tinfoil or old iron, with sealed packages containing old newspapers—has thrown a good many letters ordering counterfeit money, from all parts of the country, into the hands of the press. Among the letters published are three from a Congressman elect, and one from a member of the Tennessee Legislature. Here is one from the Congressman:

"[Private—Strictly Confidential.]

"OFFICE OF JOHN A. WIMPEY, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, DAHLONEGA, GA., Oct. 4, 1869.

"*Messrs. Noyes & Co., New York, 96 Wall Street:*

"GENTS—I understand, from a source which I deem reliable, that you have on hand fac simile bills of United States Treasury notes, well executed. You will please send me by express five hundred dollars in two dollar fac simile bills of U. S. Treasure notes; 500 dollars in one dollar fac simile bills of the same, and 500 dolls in fifty cents bill of fac simile fractional currency U. States Treasure notes. I learn that you have 15 dollar per over two hundred dollars in fac simile. Be sure to send them to me, and address, Hon. John A. Wimpey, Atlanta, Ga., C. O. D., and oblige Yours, &c.,

[Signed:] JOHN A. WIMPEY.

"P. S.—I refer you to McKilloup, Sprouge & Co., of New York, for reference. I am a member of Congress elect from the Sixth District. I mail a duplicate of the above by this mail to New York, for fear I have the wrong No. on Wall street."

Of course Mr. Wimpey received a box filled with an old scrap of iron. On its receipt he wrote the following, which is now in the hands of the police:

"OFFICE OF JOHN A. WIMPEY, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, DAHLONEGA, GA., Nov. 12, 1869.

"*Messrs Noyes & Co., New York:*

"GENTS—I have just returned from the attendance of the Superior Courts in my circuit, and found your box sent to me by express, awaiting my return. I am much surprised and disappointed. I need not communicate it I am sold and deceived in you. I suppose I have no *remidy*. Your note in the bottom of the box says: 'This is done to mislead the detectives; it will be sent to you free of charge by express; keep cool; do not mention our names; destroy all trace of our letters. Shall we send your letters?' Sirs, I shall look and wait patiently, and shall make inquiries for the package of goods which you promised to send. I have now paid out one hundred and twenty dollars to get your box here. I desire you to send all my letters back to me by return mail.

"Yours, &c., JOHN A. WIMPEY."

The Sun publishes another letter from a member of the Tennessee Legislature, as follows: It was post-marked "Horse Shoe Bend, November 24." The only place of that name in the Post-office Directory is in Scott county, Tennessee:

"*Mr James Lee:*

"DEAR SIR: Your communication came to hand to-day. I am a member of the Legislator, and will leave home for the Capitill in a few days, and at that place I shall remit to you, as I wish to make a purchess of you.

"Yours truly, D. B. MOONEY."

Among the bushels of letters found in the office of Logan & Co., was one from an employe of an Express company in Chicago. He writes as follows, on a piece of paper about three inches square:

"This is the way we have to fix your Pkgs now as the Am. Ex Co refuse to take them from us here. I have them all rewrapped and marked. Can't you see me for something for this extra trouble. Will try and get rid of all I can for you. Address by mail

"W. WILLIAMS, JR.,
"U. S. Ex. Co. Chicago."

The extent of the business of this swindling firm may be seen from the ledger now in the hands of the police, which shows that their net profits in seventeen days was $16,550 69. The names of persons throughout the country, to whom the circulars are addressed, are obtained in a very adroit manner. Dealers in patent medicines, obscene and other refuse, so extensively advertised in rural newspapers, drive a profitable business in the sale of the names of their customers. The original letters to these nostrum venders are preferred. From them the character of the writers may be easily judged. As high as three dollars per thousand has been paid for such letters. Among the contraband captured from Logan & Co. were several communications addressed to persons likely to have names and addresses to sell; but this is not the only method by which the work of collecting names is conducted. To every postmaster in the country, except those of the larger cities, a most pretentiously printed circular is addressed. This circular is headed, "United States Directory Company," and invites the postmaster to assist the company in its preparation of a very formidable work. The extravagant remuneration of ten cents per name is offered, and the circular is so worded as to banish from the minds of the postmasters all suspicion that the demand does not come from a respectable, bona fide publishing house. The success of this scheme is proved by the fact that nearly eight hundred postmasters forwarded lists to the "United States Directory Company," which was of course none other than the successful manipulators of saw-dust and shavings. The names thus secured, the rest of the work is comparatively easy. Lithographed circulars printed to represent ordinary penmanship are sent out by the hundred thousand; the person addressed is at once put upon his sense of honor—that is, his sense of that virtue which is practiced among thieves. In glowing language is pictured the case with which the victim may make his fortune by buying counterfeit. The "queer" can be received by them with perfect safety, and the communication earnestly invites the victim to come on to New York and examine the stock before buying. Of course this is impossible, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, owing to the distance between the swindlers and their willing game, but the cordial invitation serves a useful purpose. It is a strong indication to the rustic sheep-heads that the swindlers really mean business. They nibble at the hook, send for goods, C. O. D., pay their money, and upon discovering the cheat, dare not squeal, because certain exposure and disgrace would follow. In some cases, where the inquirers asked for samples, a good two-dollar bill was put in a letter and was sent them. They passed it easily, turned everything they could into money, and sent orders for bills by express, C. O. D., paying from five dollars to five hundred dollars for a box which they supposed contained the "queer," but which, when opened, was filled with saw-dust or tin-foil.

Among the effects of Logan & Co. were express receipts showing that boxes had been sent to the following persons: B. Villinger, Carrollton, Illinois, $700; G. A. Bronson, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, $1,725; B. Wheeler, Jonesville, Wisconsin, $1,000; Mr. Jackson, Holt, Missouri, $3,000; J. J. Outtey, St. Louis, Missouri, $10,775; John Mullett, Saratoga Springs, New York, $1,045; O. A. Reynold, Lexington, Kentucky, $4,725; J. G. Hatch, Erie, Pennsylvania, $1,675; W. J. Thorndyke, Wishawauka, Indiana, $1,450; E. M. Hill, Spencerport, New York, $1,575; O. K. Everton, Addison, New York, $10,150; A. Hess, Hartford City, Indiana, $1,700; Jas. H. Enmagar, Litchfield, Illinois, $1,200; J. A. Crickmore, Fortville, Indiana, $2,500; J. D. Mount, Elkhart, Indiana, $2,500; M. A. Murphy, Nebraska City, Nebraska, $5,000.

The following letter is dated Dayton, Ohio, November 29, and is in beautiful handwriting:

"I received your package to day, and I should think I was surprised of getting a box worth about five cents for $11 75. You wrote me in your first letter you would deal on the square; that don't look much like it. If it was as you say in that a detective was on your heels, I don't see the reason you send me a box for so much; even if you had sent a hundred dollars it was paid for. I put confidence in you and sent five dollars in advance. You wrote me in the second letter that if I would forward five dollars you would forward the money immediately, so please forward the money and I am willing to pay the express on them, but no C. O. D. any more, and I will come and see you. Please and forward the money immediately. I should think you ought to send me more than one hundred dollars for sixteen dollars and seventy-five cents. You wrote me that you had send me a letter stating how much you had send me. I did not receive that letter, stating how much you had send me. I did not receive that letter. I don't see how it could miss. So let me hear from you soon. Respectively,

"THOS. MORAN.

"Care Jos. Shulte, Dayton, O."

Alfred M. Smith, Box 13, Washington, Guernsey county, Ohio, got scared and wanted to quit business. He writes to John B. Forrest, 207 Liberty street, on Dec. 2:

"MR. FORIST—I received your in do time, but there has been a mistake between us. I only ordered sixty dollars, and was to pay five dollars and the express charges, but when I went to the express office the box would hold a bushel, and there was to hundred and seventy-four dollars against it. So I cannot see it. I ordered it back to you, so you and I ma call ourselves square, and col it quits. I will keep this all to myself, if you do, and quit bisness, &c. ALFRED M. SMITH."

S. Schreckengust, of Chilicothe, Ohio, bit well, but Logan & Co. gave him too big a dose. He said that he understood that he was only to pay twenty five dollars, but the express agent won't let him have the box short of $4,350, and he hasn't got so much money. His heart evidently began to fail him, for he penned the following postscript to his letter, which is dated November 21:

"P. S. I understand you to say in the circular that twenty-five dollars would pay for the full amount I ordered. As it is, I am much disappointed, and, if you would as soon, I'd rather have it all returned, and I will pay the charge, as the package is still in the office. I will wait to hear from you. I cannot raise that much money. I shall not say anything about it."

☞ The New York Times of the 10th says: "Mrs. Gouverneur Verplanck and Mrs. Amelia Verplanck, reputed to be persons of great wealth, and to be members of an old New York family, were brought to the District Attorney's office, yesterday, on a charge of having passed two counterfeit $20 bills at the Jones House in payment of some refreshments. They were released by the District Attorney."

INDIANA NEWS.

Murdoch has been giving readings in Terre Haute.

The formal breaking of ground for the Evansville water-works took place on Saturday afternoon.

Otis Leonard, of Newton county, contributed a nose and an eye to the spoils of a fight last Thursday night.

Alexander Leslie, Jr., has purchased an interest in the Pike County Democrat, which is to be enlarged and improved.

An old man named Dygert, of Elkhart, was found dead in his bed-room last Saturday morning. He had apparently been in the act of dressing himself when stricken with death. He was 77 years old.

White river is so low that at the falls a mile above Martinsville the stream can be crossed by pedestrians dry shod, the rocks rising above the surface of the water and forming available stepping stones.

The greatest stickler for etiquette we ever heard of is a man in Michigan City, who objected to interfering with a man who was stealing wood from his wood-pile on the ground that he had never been introduced to him.

A dancing master in Madison, Indiana, has introduced a new sensation in dancing. It is called "Kiss Cotillon," in which the lady kisses the gentlemen as they "swing on the corner." Who wouldn't swing round the circle?

The Rochester City Times having been purchased by Platt, McDonald & Co, the new firm issued the first number of the Rochester Sentinel (under which title it will hereafter be known) last Saturday. The paper has been enlarged and improved.

The Lafayette Courier gives a sketch of a lively half-day's work. Col. John Leveriog, having been appointed administrator on an estate, filed his bond, rode four miles into the country, had the property appraised, sold it, and came into court with his report—all within half a day's time.

The County Commissioners of Tippecanoe are good debaters. During the discussion of some question, at their meeting, on Saturday, the epithet "d—d liar," used by one member, was responded to by one straight from the shoulder, which was regarded as unanswerable, and the debate was suddenly closed.

A diabolical attempt was made on Monday night of last week to set fire to Allen's block, in Laporte. Some one had whittled a lot of pine shavings from a pine board, and placed them on some straw, which was then set on fire. Providentially, as it would seem, the fire went out before igniting the shavings. Had the shavings taken fire it is probable the whole square in which the block is situated would have been destroyed.

The Indianapolis Sentinel says: "A young man by the name of William McNeely, one day last week, went into the drug-store of Doctor E. Washburn, and asked for some whisky, which the Doctor refused to give him. He went away, but made this the opportunity for abusing the Doctor around the village in violent and coarse language. Last Monday he entered Washburn's drug-store again, with his hand in his bosom, as if he had a weapon. The Doctor asked him what he wanted, to which he replied, nothing, when the Doctor replied that he could leave then. He left, but as soon as he went out he commenced pouring out a tirade of abuse upon the Doctor, calling him very opprobrious names. The doctor went to the door, when McNeely threw a rock at him striking him on the hip. Immediately afterward McNeely drew a large navy revolver and fired two shots at the doctor; one went through the store and struck an old gentleman by the name of William Miser, who was within, on the head, fortunately only cutting the skin slightly. In the mean time the doctor fired one shot from a revolver at McNeely, and tried to fire others, but the pistol would not go off. McNeely then went off, and here the matter ends for the present."

Quite a destructive fire occurred at Rensselaer on Monday evening. It originated from the ignition of a quantity of Ward's Portable Gas, kept for sale by F. W. Bedford in his agricultural store on the west side of Washington street, about midway between Van Rensselaer and Front streets, near the center of a frame range containing half the store rooms in the town. Mr. Bedford's servant was drawing some of the fluid by candlelight, it caught fire, and in a few minutes the entire building was all ablaze. The entire force of the town was promptly at work. Women took their places in the ranks, and soon two lines passed water directly from the mill-race, some ten rods away. The men, by means of crowbars, axes, ropes and whatever could be improvised for the occasion, tore down and removed buildings on each side, and in one hour the flames were arrested and finally subdued. F. W. Bedford lost from $1,500 to $2,000 worth of agricultural machinery and other goods. Thomas Monnett's two frame houses were burned and another pulled down. His loss is perhaps $1,000. The C. W. Merkle estate lost one building, occupied by a barber shop, and damage to the Austin House, perhaps $500. Sylvester Havisy's loss was a frame dwelling and a stock of leather worth $300. Dr. Q. C. Kelly, dentist, lost $300. Thus the loss directly by the fire was near $4,000.

A special telegram to the Evansville Journal says: "Another shocking murder has taken place in this county. Wm. H. Downey, a wealthy farmer living at Wadesville, was found dead in his house yesterday. His skull was broken in several places, and the body lying on the floor with one hand in his pocket on his knife. A blood-covered monkeywrench was lying near him, which was, doubtless, the instrument with which the murder had been accomplished. The room indicated that a struggle had taken place. Downey was a man of nearly fifty years of age. His wife was divorced from him the last term of court, since which time he has been living alone. William Roeder, a German neighbor of the deceased, has been arrested for the murder, on circumstantial evidence. Downey and Roeder were together on Saturday evening, and quarreled about a settlement, Roeder claiming that Downey owed him $2 75, which the latter denied. Roeder threatened to break his head if he did not pay it. Saturday evening he was seen going in the direction of Downey's house, when the murder is supposed to have been committed, the body lying there till discovered yesterday. The murdered man is supposed to have been robbed of some $200.

LEE A TRAITOR.

A Voice from the City that Wants Southern Trade.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette (editorial), Dec. 13.]

Senator McCreery, of Kentucky, has stepped forth from the obscurity which he has been so gracefully filling to propose a series of resolutions looking to the removal of the Union dead from the National Cemetery at Arlington and the restoration of the estate to the widow of Gen. Lee. The duty seems to have been both self-suggested and self-imposed—undertaken, it is hinted, in the expectation of endearing himself to his Kentucky constituents. In the refusal of the Senate to entertain them, the Senate has only given expression to the all but unanimous voice of the North. The discussion that is so fully reported in our dispatches this morning shows that more was intended than a rebuke to a demagogue. It was a distinct affirmation by the highest legislative body of the land, anticipating the verdict of history, that *to Robert E. Lee no other place can be assigned than that of a traitor;* that to the soldiers who fought under the Confederate flag the nation may offer forgiveness, but it *never can offer honor.*

Cincinnati and Chattanooga Railroad.

[From the Hopkinsville New Era.]

Monday, which was our County Court day, Colonel R. S. Bevier, of Logan county, spoke to a large number of our citizens in advocacy of the Cincinnati and Chattanooga railroad. Colonel Bevier is a fine-looking man, courteous, affable, and really is one of the very best debaters in the State. He made a capital speech, and presented the views of his Cincinnati friends with great force, and apparently with much fairness. At the conclusion of his speech the Hon. James A. McKenzie, the present Representative in the Legislature from this county and last winter chairman of the Committee on Railroads, was called up, and in vindication of his course in the Legislature, and in opposition to the proposed scheme of Cincinnati, made one of the very best off-hand speeches we have ever heard. Every word he uttered carried conviction home to his hearers, and long before he concluded it was perfectly manifest that the people of Christian county were decidedly opposed to granting any peculiar and special privileges to any foreign corporation in our State.

Col. Bevier, in the conclusion of his reply, stated that it had been his custom to offer at the conclusion of his remarks in the various counties in which he had spoken, a resolution, instructing the delegates from such counties to sustain the proposition of Cincinnati; but, inasmuch as his Hon. friend, Mr. McK., had declared in his remarks that he would resign his seat, sooner than vote for such a bill; rather than place him in an embarrassing position he declined to submit his resolution. Mr. McKenzie urged him to the test, insisting that no delicate consideration for his feelings should induce him to depart from his customary course of proceeding. Col. Bevier still declined to offer his resolution, remarking that it was of no use, as the sympathies of his audience were evidently opposed to such instructions. There would have been no doubt about it. The sentiments of the crowd were too manifest to be mistaken. Mr. McKenzie has reason to congratulate himself upon his successful reencounter with the renowned champion of Cincinnati, and our county to be proud of her able Representative.

☞ Mr. Nelson W. Chase's title to the property of the celebrated Mme. Jumel, widow of Aaron Burr, is to be contested in the supreme court of New York State by Geo. W. Bowen, a citizen of Providence, R. I., who claims to be the illegitimate son of the late Madame. Mr Bowen will furnish proof that his mother, a young single woman, named Betsey Bowen, had abandoned him in consequence of his illegitimacy, and that she was the same who afterwards became the wife of the Frenchman, Stephen Jumel. Mr. Chase claims through a marriage with a young lady who had been brought up by Mme. Jumel. A few days ago, an argument was heard by Justice Bockes, of the Supreme Court, at Saratoga Springs, in the matter of three ejectment suits, instituted to recover $100,000 worth of land belonging to Mme. Jumel's estate in that village. The property, altogether, is valued at $200,000, and an effort is being made to have the trial take place in New York city.

☞ An individual who claims to have given years investigating the lottery policy business in the United States, says that there are 20,000 policy shops in the country supplied by 61,000 players, who afford the proprietors, at a minimum estimate, $16,200,000 of profits yearly.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, Dec. 15.

No business in the Police Court yesterday.

The COURIER-JOURNAL may be found every morning at the Postoffice news-stand.

Coal has fallen to twenty cents since the opening of the canal.

L. C. Ferry, formerly of this city, is about to relocate here.

The fire department were in receipt of 1,500 feet of new hose yesterday, ordered by the city some weeks since.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday: Henry Hatler and Mary C. Winn, Arthur C. Rodgers and Emma Grosheider.

Charles Miller, Pat. O'Hare and Joseph Williams, stragglers, lodged in the station-house Tuesday night.

"D. S. Grant, Cincinnati, Ohio," was registered at the DePauw House yesterday. Has he been neglected by Ulysses?

As already announced, John B. Gough will lecture on the subject of temperance in this city on Wednesday night, January 11, under the auspices of Dudley Temple of Honor.

Ed. Starr, the lunatic recently committed to the county asylum, escaped yesterday, and when last seen said he was going after the coat which he stole from Officer Walters.

The petition to be presented to the City Council at their next meeting praying the city to purchase a new steam fire engine is being rapidly filled up.

J. R. Jessar, the tooth-powder peddler, was on the rampage again yesterday. He was arrested and lodged in his old quarters at the station-house. He will have the honor of appearing before the Mayor this morning.

Phil. Keply and his son David returned to this city yesterday, after several days' hunt in the vicinity of Hardinsburg, loaded with over three hundred quail, one hundred rabbits and a dozen pheasants. Game is very abundant in those parts, and none of the farms are posted.

The annual communication of the R. W. Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., held at Indianapolis in November, 1870, reports the total number of members in the different lodges at Indianapolis, 658; at New Albany, 556; Evansville, 378; Lafayette, 358; Jeffersonville, 282; Madison, 446. We have selected six of the principal cities, and it will be seen that New Albany exceeds them all. Hope Lodge No. 83 is the largest English Lodge in the State. Germania Lodge (German) is the largest in the State.

On Tuesday evening a couple of stove peddlers, with a wagon load of stoves and with an over-load of whisky, attempted to drive off the ferry-boat. After considerable effort they managed to drive as far as the dock, when the wagon upset. They had with them as a passenger a German organ-grinder with his organ. A portion of the stoves tumbled into the river, the remainder fell upon the poor organ-grinder, bruising him considerably, breaking the stoves and smashing his organ. His frantic grief over the loss of his organ called forth the sympathies of the passengers on the boat.

Our new County Commissioners, in their first session, are proving themselves vigilant. On Tuesday evening they stole a march on Joseph C. Smith and his excellent lady by making their quarterly visit on that day instead of on yesterday, as agreed upon. Some little confusion and embarrassment resulted by the untimely visit, but the host and hostess soon recovered their accustomed equanimity, and the inspection proceeded as usual. That the Commissioners were pleased with their visit is attested by the entry made upon the records yesterday, pronouncing the condition of the asylum tip top in every respect.

The Ledger of last evening had the following: Seven thousand head of hogs have been packed in this city the present season. Hon. M. C. Kerr will leave for Washington on Friday. Mr. Preston Hickman having failed to fill the bond for Trustee of Georgetown township, to which he was elected last October, John H. Thomas has been appointed to the position. Mr. Hickman's private business prevented his acceptance of the position. The following is a summary of the assessment for revenue purposes in Floyd county: for the year 1870: Value of lands, $1,128,593; value of improvements, $336,557; value of lots, $2,088,147; value of improvements on lots, $1,868,191; value of corporation and bank stock, $886,313; value of personal property, $3,571,661; total value, $9,787,465. St. Louis Air-line Railroad tax, $48,937 30; total tax for the current year, $178,398 86; delinquent tax, $48,13? 57. Mr. Joseph C. Smith, Superintendent of the County Poor Asylum, this morning submitted his quarterly report for the quarter ending November 30, 1870. The following is the report:

Number of inmates Sept. 1, 1870	49
Number received during quarter	22
Total number for quarter	71
Discharged during quarter	20
Remaining on Dec. 1, 1870	51
Births during the quarter	2

The expenses during the quarter have been as follows:

Clothing of all kinds, including shoes	$390 00
Groceries	444 76
Beef	89 00
Fuel	36 25
Tools, nails, &c	50 50
Blacksmithing	13 00
Books	5 00
Superintendent's account	173 50
Total expenses	$1,112 01

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Dec. 15.

David S. Barmore has one large steamer on the stocks.

John B. Ravder, late of this county, is now residing at Cloverport, Ky.

Howard Bros., ship builders, yesterday purchased sixty-five ton of coal at 12½ cents, to ship to Texas on the barge which they launch to-day.

Howard Brothers have launched three barges, and have three more on the ways, with orders to keep on building until they are told to stop.

Otisco, in this county, has no school-house, two whisky shops, and not a single church. That place needs a missionary.

Coal is down to seventeen cents. Seventy thousand bushels are expected here in a few days.

B. B. Woolls, proprietor of the Democrat, intends to visit Florida after the holidays, and will be absent for a month, during which time Capt. E. Hop Green will have charge of the paper.

Mr. Patrick Herron, whose wife and little boy died recently, has had yet another affliction in the death of his infant child, which he buried on Tuesday. This makes three members of his family that have died within two months.

The protracted meeting continues with unabated interest in Enon Baptist Church. Rev. Mr. Wood, of Walnut-street Baptist Church, Louisville, assisted by Rev. Mr. Merritt, of Pilgrim Church, are conducting the meetings. The public is cordially invited.

The City Treasurer gives notice that he will keep his office open on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 7½ to 9 p. m., for the accommodation of mechanics and such other persons who cannot conveniently pay their taxes during business hours.

At the annual election of officers for Jeffersonville Lodge, No. 340, F. A. M., on Tuesday night, the following members were chosen for the ensuing year: Wm. H. Fogg, W. M.; — Tuttle, W.; Charles Anderson, J. W.; A. O. Sauter, T.; J. M. Sweeney, Sec'; E. B. Wood, T.

A. Glover, the Spring-street shoemaker, has discovered an extensive white free-stone quarry on his knob farm about sixteen miles from Jeffersonville, on Dry Fork creek. Mr. Glover expects to open the quarry in the spring, and will doubtless realize handsomely.

The Board of Commissioners for Scott county have ordered the removal of the seat of government from Lexington to Centerville, but the conditions are such that it seems the order will prove a nullity. Centerville will be compelled to pay for the value of the present court-house and the real estate on which it is erected. This will cost about $50,000. The property reverts to the original owners when it ceases to be used for court-house purposes.

Joseph Guernsey, residing near Henryville, has been arrested on a warrant from Justice Mathew Clegg, on the charge of getting a posse of young men drunk and breaking in the house of Mr. Wm. Dixon, residing near Henryville. Our informant states that a fight ensued in the house during which Mrs. Dixon was compelled to defend herself with an ax against the invading ruffians. Nearly all the parties engaged in the disgraceful proceedings have been tried and punished. Guernsey, who is charged with being the ringleader, will have his trial before Justice Clegg next Monday.

☞ Mrs. Sophia Hanna, wife of Mr. Hugh H. Hanna, living a mile and a half west of Fostoria, died last Tuesday afternoon, after a lingering illness of eight years, occasioned by a cancer in the stomach. Four or five hours after her death, when she had been properly laid out, the family, who were in an adjoining room, heard a noise like the falling of some heavy body on the floor, and, hurrying into the room in which the deceased lay, they were horrified to discover that the gas s which had been accumulating in her stomach, finding no outlet, had burst it open with a report that actually jarred the whole house. A dark fluid, bearing no resemblance to blood, was oozing from her mouth and nose.

☞ An old citizen of Trenton, N. J., named Eldridge, who kept $70,000 worth of United States bonds and other securities in his wife's work-box, which he placed under the bed at night, lost box and all a few evenings since, but found the whole amount shortly after, with the exception of about $1,000 in cash, in an adjoining field.

River News

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	UNITED STATES	4 P. M.
Henderson	ROSE HITE	5 P. M.
New Orleans	VIRGINIA	5 P. M.
Nashville	MOLLIE GRATZ	5 P. M.
New Orleans	BELLE VERNON	12 M.
Memphis	S. J. HALE	12 M.

ARRIVALS—Dec. 14.

Ben Franklin, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Tarascon, Hend.	Dove No. 2, Ky. river.
Sandy, Troy.	Mary Ament, Cin.
Camelia, Tenn. river.	H. C. Yerger, Pittsburg.

DEPARTURES—Dec. 14.

Ben Franklin, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Tarascon, Hend.	Dove No. 2, Ky. river.
Sandy, Troy.	Mary Ament, Evansville.

THE RIVER commenced rising early yesterday morning, and had risen two inches up to 6 p. m., with thirty-four inches in the pass down the Indian chute, and five feet one inch in the canal. The prospects are still favorable for plenty of water for the coal fleet to pass down by Sunday or Monday. The weather has undergone considerable change since last report, having cleared up and turned much colder. The mercury at 6 p. m. stood at 38 degrees.

The Spray will be down to-morrow en route for Nashville.

The Pink Varble cleared Memphis Monday evening with 1,100 bales of cotton.

A company has been formed to open up a channel around the raft in Red river.

The Minneola will receive new chimneys and a new pilothouse before she makes another trip.

Forty thousand dollars has been expended on the Henry Ames. She has an entire new hull.

The Alice Dean will probably follow the Sam J. Hale to Memphis.

Ice is running heavy in the Mississippi at La Crosse.

The Rose Hite is the Henderson packet to-day, leaving the Portland wharf at 5 p. m.

The Leonora leaves the city wharf to-day at 1 p. m. for Carrollton and Madison.

The Nick Longworth, Captain Lew. Kates, will follow the John Kilgour, leaving next Tuesday.

The Emperor, Armadillo and Alaska will load in turn at Cincinnati for New Orleans after the Belle Vernon.

The Anna has entered the Cincinnati and Evansville trade as a weekly packet, leaving here every Sunday.

The John Kilgour, Capt. B. A. Oglesby, will follow the Virginia, leaving for New Orleans Saturday at 5 p. m.

Mr. George Bright, of the firm of Bridgeford & Co., is progressing finely with his work on the James Howard.

Capt. Varble's new towboat Robin is nearly completed. Steam will be raised Saturday, after which she will be ready for business.

The General Buell and United States are the Cincinnati mail-line packets to-day, leaving promptly at the advertised hours.

The Sam. J. Hale will be down early this morning, and back out for Memphis at 12 m. from the city wharf.

The Belle Vernon, Capt. Darragh, will be found at the city wharf this morning, and will leave for New Orleans at 12 m. promptly.

Capt. Dick Varble will commence loading today the barge Countess with twenty flat cars, two locomotives and tenders for the Fort Smith and Little Rock railroad.

Sugar and molasses are offering in increased quantities at New Orleans for the Ohio river, at 45 cents per hundred for sugar and $2 25 per barrel for molasses.

Reliable intelligence received here yesterday from Nashville confirms the report that Mi Lord has added new backs to his entire wardrobe of white vest.

An immense hay boat, with 300 tuns of hay, belonging to Mr. Harvy Shroeder, of Vevay, Indiana, is lying at the tow-head, waiting for water. This boat is destined to New Orleans.

The big stern-wheel boat, H. C. Yerger, built at Pittsburg, came down yesterday and landed at Jeffersonville, where she will remain until there is sufficient water for her to descend the falls.

The Camelia, Capt. Milt. Akin, came through the canal yesterday and landed at the city wharf, where she will be found this morning receiving freight for a return trip to Tennessee river. She leaves Saturday at 5 p. m.

Capt. Pegram's mammoth steamer James Howard will soon receive her finishing touches. Her chimneys were hauled down yesterday, and will be put up in a day or two. She will raise steam the early part of next week, and will leave for New Orleans on the 24th inst.

The Little Rock Gazette of Sunday says: "It commenced raining on Friday night, and up to the present writing there has been no cessation. Evidently the rain is general, and if such is the case, we may look for the river to commence rising soon, instead of falling, as it is doing now."

To-day Captain Charley Schultz will back out his splendid passenger packet Virginia for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans. In point of comfort and good fare the Virginia has no superior. Mr. Len Miller and Len Seabrook are her clerks. Shippers and travelers may rely upon her going promptly at 5 p. m. this day.

The following are the rates from Cincinnati to New Orleans and Memphis: 40c for bacon, $1 25 for pork, $1 70 for whisky, 90c for flour, potatoes, apples and onions, and 25c per barrel and 10c per hundred on way lots. The rates to Memphis are: Heavy freight, 80c; light, 40@50c; whisky $1 25. To Wheeling: Pound freight 15@20c, flour 25c, whisky 50c. To Nashville: Whisky 35@40c. To Pittsburg: Pound freight 15@20c, flour 25c, whisky 50c.

The Evansville Courier of yesterday says: "The T. F. Eckert, with the assistance of the Fayette and the D. Newcomb, succeeded in dragging the wreck of the City of Evansville, yesterday, from the place where it lay, in front of the wharf, into deep water. The Eckert then towed it below the coal mines and left it. All work on the wreck now being finished, the amount realized from the sale of machinery will pay all expenses incurred and leave a balance of about $1,500, which will be divided between the city and the insurance companies."

The Henderson News of yesterday says: "A buck negro walked aboard the packet Fayette, Tuesday, and coolly ensconced himself in the gentleman's cabin, among white men, near the stove. He was firmly but politely requested to proceed to the steerage apartment allotted to 'de colored troops.' Cuffee went, grumbling thunder about 'de United States and Col. Bureau.' He contemplates bringing suit for being forced from the society of his 'equals.' We don't know how many Radicals were around that stove, but if they were all of that stripe, they would surely have protested against this outrage against one of their pet voters."

A Pittsburg special of the 13th to the Cincinnati Enquirer says: "The following towboats are at the wharf, and, with a number of others yet to arrive, will take out tows of coal to Cincinnati, Louisville and other ports: The Niagara, Wm. Stone, Fred Wilson, Lion, Grove Lake, Leopard, Lake Erie, Whale, Coal Hill, Coal Valley, V. F. Wilson, Panther, Sam Roberts, Samson No. 2, Dexter, J. S. McDonald, A. J. Baker, Ajax and Wm. Erwin. The Coal Valley leaves at an early hour to-morrow, with one hundred and eight thousand bushels of coal for Cincinnati. No arrivals or departures except the local packets. The Argosy will have her new shaft in about a week, and will then resume her place in the Wheeling trade. The Ajax has four hundred and eighty thousand bushels of coal, in boats and barges, for New Orleans. She will have to double the trip to Louisville."

The Memphis Avalanche of Tuesday says: "A queer-looking craft called the Arrowline passed down yesterday without landing. She was shoving a flatboat ahead of her. The hull of the flat was loaded with horses, and the roof was covered with wagons, farming implements, etc. The steamboat appeared loaded with tow-headed children, judging from the number of noses flattened against the window panes, standing on the roof and everywhere else on board. The fleet looked as if it had started from the headwaters of the Tennessee, and was bound for Texas. If the latter country is as prolific in the production and rearing of children as the region from whence that crew hailed, it will become a very populous empire before the close of the present century. We venture the assertion that the breathing population on that craft yesterday numbered many thousand. The Bismarck, Glasgow, J. W. Garrett and Wren, are all due this morning, on their way to New Orleans. The City of Quincy and Olive Branch are due on their way up."

See first or fourth page for river telegrams.

Railway News

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE RAILROAD. Four trains daily.

Leave.		Arrive.
3:10 A. M.	Cincinnati Mail. (Daily except Sunday)	11:20 P. M.
8:30 A. M.	Cin. Fast Line. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:15 P. M.
3:55 P. M.	Cincinnati Exp. (Daily.)	12:30 P. M.
11:20 P. M.	Cin. Night Exp. (Daily except Saturday.)	5:25 A. M.
5:55 A. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:40 P. M.
3 30 P. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	10:55 A. M.
4:55 P. M.	Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:05 A. M.

Round trip tickets to Covington and Cincinnati at reduced rates.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
9 00 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	10:50 P. M.
6:45 P. M.	No. 3 Memphis & N. O. Exp. (Daily.)	8:00 A. M.
12:30 A. M.	..No. 5 Nashville Expr.. (Daily.)	1:40 P. M.
8 25 A. M.	..No. 15 Livingston Exp.. (Daily except Sunday.)	3:10 P. M.
3 30 P. M.	..No. 17 Bardstown Ac.. (Daily except Sundays.)	8:35 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R. Will arrive and depart from Bridge Depot as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
8:35 A. M.	..No. 13, New York Exp.. (Daily except Sunday.)	8 15 A. M.
2:20 P. M.	........No. 5, Express........ (Daily.)	1:40 P. M.
11 20 P. M.	...No. 7, Night Express.... (Daily except Saturday.)	11:55 P. M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis	1:40 P. M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY. Trains leave and arrive at Louisville as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
8:15 A. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis, (Daily except Sunday.)	6:30 A. M.
3:15 P. M.	Cincinnati (Daily except Sunday)	1:30 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	St. Louis (Daily)	8:45 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis, (Daily except Sunday),	10:45 P. M.

Sunday train 5:00 p. m. through to St. Louis and Cincinnati.

A special train for St. Louis leaves at 5:00 p. m. daily, and a special train for Cincinnati at 3:15 p. m. daily, except on Sundays, when it runs on the time of the St. Louis special.

Trains leave depot in Jeffersonville 30 minutes later, and arrive 30 minutes earlier.

CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Morning Mail Boat	2:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Evening Express	5:00 A. M.	4:00 P. M.
On Sunday		3:00 P. M.

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE, CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN. TICKETS TO THE EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH

my1 dtf

The Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad is graded, ready for the iron to the mouth of the Piney, ninety miles. Quite a rivalry exists between Spadra and Clarksville in reference to the location of the road through one of those places. Clarksville has subscribed aid to the amount of $100,000, which will probably give it the road.

The first donation of land made to the New Albany and St. Louis Air Line railroad, between Mt. Carmel and Princeton, was made by an old colored man, named Joshua Lysle. He gave the right of way for one mile through his farm, and six acres of land, worth $100 per acre, for station purposes.

Work on the Cairo and Fulton road is progressing rapidly. Already the grade is complete for upward of fifteen miles, and the remainder of the twenty miles will be completed before the expiration of the present month. The ties for one-half the distance are already upon the line, and nearly one hundred men are busily engaged in getting out a sufficient number to complete the work.

Hon. George H. Chapman, the receiver of the New Albany and Salem railroad, recently appointed by the United States Circuit Court, filed his petition, verified by affidavit, in said Court, Tuesday, at Indianapolis, setting forth that the treasurer of the road had refused to deliver up to him the money, books and papers belonging to the road, and praying the Court for a writ of assistance.

A company has been formed in California for the purpose of constructing, equipping and operating cheap narrow-gauge railroads in all parts of the United States. The trustees of the company are L. L. Robinson, S. F. Butterworth, C. J. Brenham, Isaac Friedlander, Irvin M. Scott, John Foster, F. McCrellish, F. A. Hibu and Phineas Banning. The capital stock is one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. It is claimed that such roads can be constructed in California for $10,000 per mile.

The new passenger coach built at the Ohio Falls Car Works for the Louisville, New Albany and St. Louis Air Line railway, is a very fine one, having all the modern improvements and upholstered in the most complete manner. The body of the coach is painted a beautiful olive color, and handsomely lettered with the following inscription: "Louisville, New Albany and St. Louis Railway." The inside of the coach is finished in oak and walnut panels, highly polished. About one-third of the forward end of the coach is separated by partition from the rear end, the latter being set apart for ladies and gentlemen, and the forward end for gentlemen only. The seats in the gentlemen's department are upholstered in green plush, and those in the ladies' department in crimson. The entire make up of this, the first passenger coach for the Air Line railway, is very fine, and every one who has seen it is highly gratified.

The Evansville Journal of Tuesday says: Capt. John J. Pillsbury, of the firm of Pillsbury & Erskine, the famous railroad bridge builders, is in the city on a visit to his family, after an absence of three months, having been taking advantage of the good weather to hasten to completion their contracts on the two Green river bridges, at Rockport and Livermore. They have completed their contracts on the Rockport bridge, on the line of the Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad, except a portion of the trestle work, which will require some ten days. That road is progressing favorably and it is expected that cars will be running as far as Greenville, sixteen miles southeast of Green river crossing, by the middle of March or the first of April. The work on the bridge at Livermore, on the line of the Owensboro and Russellville railroad, has also been pushed forward with great vigor, and three foundations or piers have been laid and securely raised above an ordinary stage of water. The pivot pier in the middle of the river is a monster of masonry. It is 38 feet in diameter. The coffer dam in which it was built is 36 feet square and 15 feet deep, from which the water was pumped in five hours, or at the rate of 1,000 gallons per hour. This pier is built upon a solid rock composing the bar of the river. The road is graded from Owensboro to Livermore, and the ties are distributed along its line, which have been lying at Cincinnati for three months awaiting low water, is expected to arrive at Owensboro this week, when track laying will commence in earnest. Messrs. Pillsbury & Erskine were contractors only for the masonry and embankments of those bridges. The superstructures will be built by others.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 14, 1870.

The money market does not present a very active appearance; there is little money to lend, and the banks refuse gilt-edged paper every day because they have not the money to accommodate it. The bank rates for money range from 10 to 12 per cent., most generally the latter. Street rates are 15 to 20.

EXCHANGE—Is unchanged; the banks buy New York exchange at ⅛ discount, and sell at 1-10 discount to par. There is some call for New Orleans exchange, but the supply is very light.

GOLD—Is steady but not active; it opened at 110⅝, and, after touching 111, closed at 110⅝.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, 150 West Main street, quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	110⅛	111
Silver halves and quarters	105	
Silver dimes	103	

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending December 10th, 1870:

Dec. 5—Bark Ines, port of Spain—American gold	$19,500
Dec. 7—Schooner Dutch Princess, Maracaibo—American gold	10,000
Dec. 7—Steamer China, Liverpool—Mexican silver	79,385
Silver bars	114,292
Dec. 8—Steamer Siberia, Liverpool—Silver bars	77,230
Dec. 9—Steamer Manhattan, Liverpool—Mexican silver	41,600
Dec. 9—Steamer Cleopatra, Havana—Spanish gold	1,275
Dec. 10—Steamer City of Washington, Liverpool—Gold bars	102,014
Silver bars	336,191
British gold	19,580
Total for the week	$800,468
Previously reported	56,738,294
Total since January 1, 1870	$57,538,762
Same time in 1869	30,536,829
Same time in 1868	69,354,117
Same time in 1867	45,388,574
Same time in 1866	59,149,044
Same time in 1865	27,805,529
Same time in 1864	46,618,893
Same time in 1863	46,266,334
Same time in 1862	56,232,996
Same time in 1861	3,343,237
Same time in 1860	42,090,909
Same time in 1859	68,480,430
Same time in 1858	25,016,787
Same time in 1857	40,950,667
Same time in 1856	35,391,383
Same time in 1855	26,591,137
Same time in 1854	37,087,081
Same time in 1853	24,519,619
Same time in 1852	24,309,620

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Are enjoying peace and quietude at present. There is no demand for them and only a few small bonds coming into the market. Prices, however, are generally firm.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co. quote:

Coupons, '81	112¾@113¼
" '62	105⅞@107⅛
" '64	106⅞@107⅛
" '65	106⅞@107⅛
" new '65	108⅞@109⅛
" '67	109⅛@110⅛
" '68	109⅛@110⅛
10-40s	105⅞@106⅛
Currency 6s	109⅞@110⅛

The following table shows the course of Government bonds for the past three days:

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Adv.	Dc.
Coupons, '81	113¾	113¾	113¾	⅛	..
" '62	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	..	⅛
" '64	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	..	..
" '65	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	..	..
" '65 (new)	109⅜	109⅜	109⅛	⅛	..
" '67	109⅞	110	110⅛	⅛	..
Coupons '68	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	..	..
10-40 coupons	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	..	..
Cy 6s	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	..	..

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Show very little life. We report a few sales of Bank of Kentucky stock, and there were some transfers of Nashville railroad stock, but beyond this we have nothing of interest to report.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, furnish the following quotations:

STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
National Bank, First	129	130
National Bank, Second	95	98
National Bank, Planters'	92	93
National Bank, City	97	98
Bank of Kentucky	97	98
Bank of Louisville	89	90
Merchants' Bank	115	116
Commercial Bank	75	76
Northern Bank	124	125
Citizens' Bank	112	114
People's Bank	94½	95½
Masonic Bank	103	104
Farmers' Bank	98	100
Security Bank	112	113
German Bank	110	111
West'n Finan'l Corporation Bank	91	93
Central Savings Bank	96	100
Falls City Tobacco Bank	95	96
Farmers' and Drovers' Bank	100	102
Financial and Manufact'ng Bank	98	100
Louisville Insurance Co. Bank	98	100
German Insurance Co. Bank	135	136
Western Insurance Co. Bank	130	132
Jeff., Mad. and Ind. R. R. Co.	35	38
Lou., Cin. and Lex. R. R., com'n	43	45
Lou., Cin. and Lex. R. R., pref'd	85	85
Louisville and Nashville R. R.	79	79½
Gas Company stock	108	110

BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
City for improvements, 6 per c	72½	75
City for bounty, 6 per c	73	75
City for schools, 6 per c	75	76½
City for wharf, old, 6 per c	73	78
City for wharf, new, 6 per c	74	76
City for water-works, old, 6 per c	78½	80
City for water-works, new, 6 per c	75	76
City for L. & N. R. R., M., 6 per c	75	76
City for L. & N. R. R., L., 6 per c	75	76
City for E. & P. R. R., 7 per c	87½	88½
City for old liabilities, 10 yrs, 7 per c	89	90
City for old liabilities, 5 yrs, 7 per c	92	95
City for school purposes, 7 per c	94	95
Water-works bonds, 6 per c	80	83
Canal bonds, first issue, 6 per c	88	89
Canal bonds, second issue, 6 per c	87½	88½
Canal bonds, third issue, 6 per c	80	84
Canal bonds, fourth issue, 6 per c	77	78
Kentucky State bonds, old, 6 per c	99	100
Kentucky State bonds, new, 6 per c	90	92
Ohio River Bridge Co., 7 per c	89	90
L. & N. R. R. Co., old, 7 per c	88	90
L. & N. R. R. Co., new, 7 per c	88	*89½
L., C. & L. R. R., 1st mort., 7 per c	84	86
L., C. & L. R. R., 2d mort., 8 per c	84	*85
J., M. & I. R. R., 1st mort., 7 per c	79½	80½
J., M. & I. R. R., 2d mort., 7 per c	72	75
E. & P. R. R., 1st mort., 8 per c	83	*85
Grayson county, 7 per c	70	73
Muhlenburg county, 7 per c	70	72½
Lyon county, 7 per c	70	73
Caldwell county, 7 per c	73	75
McCracken county, 7 per c	69	70
Shelby county, 8 per c		*90

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

COTTON—The market for some time has had a downward tendency, and to-day ruled weak and lower. The New York Journal of Commerce of Monday says:

The market for cotton on the spot is dull, and prices are heavy. The foreign advices are still two days late, and those which are received do not give any encouragement. The continued scarcity of freight room presents a serious obstacle. Buyers generally are averse to operating to any extent, unless they can obtain a concession, which, as a rule, sellers refuse to grant.

For forward delivery there is a moderate business doing, but at a decline of about ⅛c. To-day there are more sellers than buyers. The transactions are on the basis of low middling as follows:

Last evening—100 bales for December at 15c exchanged for 100 bales for March at 15 5-16c.

Last evening:

100 ba's for Dec....15 c | 200 ba's for Jan...15 3-16c
200 b's for Dec. 15 1-16 | 100 b's for Feb....15⅛c
100 ba's for Dec....15⅛c

To-day:

700 b's for Dec.... 15 c | 100 b's for Jan....15⅛c
900 b's for Dec....15 1-16c | 100 b's for Feb....15⅛c
100 b's for Dec....15⅛c | 100 ba's for Jan....15⅛c
1,400 b's for Jan....15⅛c | 100 b's for Feb....15⅛c
100 b's for Dec....15⅛c | 100 b's for Mch....15⅛c
100 b's for Jan....15 1-16c
200 b's for Feb....15 3-16c
200 b's for Feb....15⅛c

We give below the receipts and exports of cotton at the ports for the several weeks since September 1, and for the corresponding dates of the last two years:

For the week ending	1868-69—Bls. Re'ts.	Exp's.	1869-70—Bls. Re'ts.	Exp's.	1870-71—Bls. Re'ts.	Exp's.
Sept. 4	4,150	2,560	3,432	1,367	6,719	7,734
Sept. 11	11,383	1,375	11,206	1,253	10,782	4,043
Sept. 18	19,673	2,083	26,306	1,333	17,648	5,444
Sept. 25	29,311	4,702	48,341	4,979	36,714	7,288
Oct. 2	34,799	8,974	54,628	9,813	51,195	7,557
Oct. 9	44,066	16,846	59,820	25,506	68,807	14,741
Oct. 16	52,522	10,647	67,555	34,916	78,984	23,454
Oct. 23	57,608	14,597	77,387	35,955	82,292	41,817
Oct. 30	66,471	30,101	76,815	51,989	88,244	40,499
Nov. 6	74,256	36,159	95,366	35,989	107,999	72,985
Nov. 13	73,360	45,272	92,045	55,898	131,265	56,683
Nov. 20	72,648	48,233	80,036	46,808	124,449	68,079
Nov. 27	74,849	51,319	85,239	69,727	120,417	91,294
Dec. 4	89,928	64,010	90,767	73,679	138,978	78,641
Dec. 11	86,744	47,573	98,480	63,049	151,376	102,530

STATISTICAL POSITION.

	Bales. 1870.	Bales. 1869.	Bales. 1868.
Stock in Liverpool	.....	319,220	385,000
Afloat from India	.....	71,000	76,000
Afloat from America	.....	178,000	95,000
Stock in London	51,460	101,470	159,470
Afloat for London	.....	71,000	67,000
Stock in Havre	70,800	74,620	41,527
Afloat for Havre	2,047	43,536	45,639
Stock in Bremen	.....	2,420	8,121
Afloat for Bremen	.....	5,429	5,791
Stock in U. S. Ports	434,531	200,313	253,031
Stock in Int'r Towns	95,753	77,538	51,384
Total		1,244,546	1,167,963
Excess in visible supply, compared with 1869			
Excess compared with 1868			
Stock of cotton held by Manchester spinners at the mills		100,000	130,000
Price of mid. Orleans in Liverpool		12 1-16d	11d
Price of mid. Orleans in New York	16c	26c	25⅛c

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.

By special telegrams from Finlay, Clark & Co

	1870 Gt. Brit.	1870 Cont.	1869 Gt. Brit.	1869 Cont.
Exports 26th Nov. to 2d Dec., inclusive	3,000	1,000	2,505	86
Exports Nov. 26th to Dec. 2d, inclusive				
Previously reported	829,000	155,000	934,812	174,739
	832,000	156,000	937,317	174,825

THE TOBACCO TRADE AGAIN BEFORE CONGRESS—IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS.—The following are the resolutions passed by the Tobacco Board of Trade, recently in session in Richmond, Va., and which were ordered to be presented to Congress:

Resolved, That we believe it to be the duty of Congress to pass an act relieving the trade from the unjust and oppressive features of the law passed July 20, 1868, requiring the payment of a second tax on tobacco, snuff and cigars, and that this Association use its influence with Congress, and urge them to pass immediately an act of relief for all such tobacco which had complied with the law in force at the time of manufacture, by furnishing free stamps and to refund the tax on all such tobacco.

Resolved, That we will oppose any attempt to increase the tax on the 16-cent class of tobacco.

Resolved, That we recognize the propriety and necessity of adopting a uniform tax in manufactured tobacco, fine-cut, snuff and smoking tobacco, if it can be secured at a rate of tax not exceeding 16 cents per pound.

Resolved, That manufactured tobacco, snuff and cigars having paid the internal revenue taxes as manufactured goods ought, including leaf tobacco, to be treated as general merchandise and not be subject to a tax on sales.

Resolved, That bonded warehouses should be established wherever the necessities of the trade require them, and this may be done without detriment to the Government.

Resolved, That the policy proposed of retaining manufactured tobacco in bonded warehouses for 12 months before allowed to be taken out for consumption is impracticable from the nature of the article itself, disastrous to those engaged in the trade, unnecessary for the safe collection of the revenue, and of no advantage to the Government.

Resolved, That manufacturers of tobacco be allowed to ship for export from manufactories without being compelled to put it through a bonded warehouse; and should the factory be at a place remote from the place of shipment, that the bond given by the manufacturer be sufficient passport to put it on board the outward-bound vessel, and if the export stamp is deemed necessary it shall be furnished by the Government free.

Resolved, That the system of drawbacks having been abolished, landing certificates are unnecessary and embarrassing to the commerce of the country, and should be dispensed with.

Resolved, That it is of no additional security to the Government, but a great injury to the trade, that the manufacturer's name be inserted in the caution label or in the brand on cigar boxes; that the number of the factory, State, and district be sufficient.

Resolved, That the services of inspectors and storekeepers in the several revenue districts should be paid by the Government.

Resolved, That the law holding manufacturers or owners of tobacco in transitu from, or in bonded warehouses, destroyed or damaged by fire or loss at sea, and that manufacturers or owners are liable for and should be required to pay the tax on the same, is oppressive and should be repealed.

Resolved, That scraps, clippings, cigar cuttings, and waste should be permitted to be sold to manufacturers of smoking tobacco, and, by adding one-third stem, may be manufactured into smoking tobacco under the lowest smoking tobacco tax.

THE PORK TRADE.—Under this caption the Cincinnati Price Current of this date says:

The receipts of hogs, though greater than they were last year at this place to date, are far below what they were at this time last year at nearly all the leading packing places, including Chicago and St. Louis; and at many places on the Upper Mississippi and on the Missouri river, the packers have hardly begun business. These facts have kept the trade in suspense, and the prices have been pretty well sustained, but, as stated heretofore, the light receipts are consequent upon the excellent weather for feeding, and the unsatisfactory nature of prices to feeders, and, therefore, the movements of hogs to market have so far been only to a limited extent, and then it should not be overlooked that even at $5 25 to 6 00, gross, for hogs, there are extensive districts in the West where this is the best disposition which can be made of corn; and therefore, aside from all other considerations, the farmers are disposed, and it is their interest, to turn as much of their corn into pork as they possibly can. There are doubtless good grounds for presuming that as soon as the weather breaks the receipts of hogs will rapidly increase, and the advices we have from the West irresistibly lead to this conclusion, and it is but the part of wisdom, therefore, to be cautious in arriving at conclusions based upon the light receipts at this time. The average weight of hogs this season, so far as it has been tested, is doubtless without precedent. At this place it can not be less than 270 pounds net, and the yield of lard is not less than forty-seven pounds per hog, including head and gut. Nothing like these are on record, and they furnish a strong admonition to the trade to be cautious.

There has been but a light demand for the product of the hog during the week, though in some cases parties seemed disposed to buy on the strength of the light receipts, but at the close the feeling was exceedingly flat.

The New York Tribune of Saturday has the following with regard to provisions:

The strong feeling that prevailed in the pork market this day week was of short duration, the news from Europe, the material decline in hogs at the West, the more seasonable weather for slaughter, and some decline in gold, checking the upward tendency and speculative inquiry; and with more desire to sell, a marked concession has been made. The desire to purchase for the future has abated, and there is an absence of any speculative inquiry, most local dealers buying only for their present wants. A material addition has been made to the stock. The season thus far has been too mild to pack safely, and the prospects are that we shall have more refuse pork than usual. In prime mess there was an active trade. Early in the week all in the market was taken up readily for the French Government. There were also large purchases for future delivery. The demand for Great Britain has also been quite active, and unless prices are unduly stimulated, a lively export trade may be expected during the winter. The extremely low prices current here cannot fail to greatly restrict the slaughter.

EXPORTS OF PROVISIONS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 9, 1870.

	Pork, bbls.	Bacon, lbs.	Lard, lbs.	Beef, pkgs.
London	....	....	....	....
Liverpool	660	492,515	103,397	2,639
Glasgow	....	....	....	50
Bristol	....	....	....	....
Antwerp	....	142,800	82,500	....
Bremen	....	9,500	....	....
S. A. and W. I.	995	303,977	1,349,683	511
B. N. A. Col.	200	....	41,415	105
Mexico	....	....	122	....
Total	1,855	947,992	1,432,087	3,295
Since Sept. 1, 1870	16,945	5,482,097	8,581,151	20,571
Same time 1869	4,482	4,712,000	2,118,000	8,521

Messrs. Henry Meland & Co., of Chicago, in their circular of the 10th, say:

The receipts of hogs have disappointed those parties who anticipated an overwhelming supply and a heavy reduction in price, and they now assume that the genial, favorable weather has induced the farmers to retain their stock from market, in order to put on it as much meat as possible. The demand for provision products has been good, both for present and future delivery. The short sellers have been disposed to force down the market for forward delivery, but have been deterred by the evident disposition to take up all the cash offerings, though neither the quotations for present or future delivery can promise aught but severe loss to the packers at the prices they are now paying for hogs. Several of our packers are still idle; several of those who have commenced would be pleased to be in a similar position. From all packing points we hear the old, yet true, complaint that the advantage is entirely on the side of the farmer against the packer, and that there is no legitimate profit in the packing business. Such an outcry must come justly from our city packers, because competition is so rife here, and the desire to increase our provision business so great, that our packers are doubtless led to offer more for hogs than the prospects would warrant.

There is not a market open at the present time to which shipments of provisions can be made without incurring the risk of almost certain loss. The purchases of meats packed as though for trans-Atlantic use, but which may be intended for shipment South, have increased materially, summing up over 1,500 boxes for the week. Most of the meat is clear ribbed. There has not been much effort made to cut Cumberlands as yet. The supply of light, suitable hogs is small at any rate, and the demand for prime mess pork has been so active and comparatively remunerative that all the hogs fit for the lighter grades of English meats have been thus absorbed.

The extremely high prices ruling for cooperage have prevented packers from putting up much mess pork as they otherwise would. We have received their barrels for prime mess, which has lately sold for as much if not more money than mess. Within the last few days sales of pork barrels have been made at $2 to $2 05. Tierces are in better supply and more moderate, but still sell freely at $2 25 to $2 35, according to make.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

For the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, Ohio and Mississippi and New Albany rail roads, and by the river. Furnished by the Board of Trade:

Articles.	Imports.	Exports
Apples, green, bbls	112	106
Bacon, tcs	..	12
Bacon, casks	60	75
Butter, pkgs	32	18
Barley, sacks	..	..
Bagging, pcs	30	304
Cotton, bales	1648	2342
Cotton Yarn, bales	3	4
Coffee, bags	156	173
Cheese, boxes	26	494
Candles, bxs	77	286
Cement, bbls	..	234
Corn, bags	..	..
Cattle, head	..	..
Dried fruit, pkgs	129	237
Eggs, bbls	13	..
Flour, bbls	186	359
Feathers, sks	9	33
Hides, bdls	196	67
Hogs, head	8532	25
Hay, bales	..	42
Horses, head	70	36
Iron, pig, tons	30	119
Lard, tcs	..	20
Lard, kegs	151	108
Malt, sacks	205	..
Mules, head	..	48
Mackerel, pkgs	..	29
Nails, kegs	701	304
Offal, bags	..	59
Oil, bbls	237	332
Oats, bags	18	..
Pork, bbls	100	157
Pork, pcs	8	..
Potatoes, bbls	2	18
Rye, sacks	66	..
Sugar, hhds	..	7
Sugar, bxs	33	89
Seeds, bgs	17	79
Tobacco, hhds	37	108
Tobacco, boxes	22	205
Whisky, bbls	361	458
Wheat, sks	620	..
Wool, bags	5	..

The Markets.

ALCOHOL—Is ruling firm, and holders are selling at $1 80 in bbl lots.

APPLES—Are in fair demand. Some common qualities are selling at $2 50 per barrel. Good to prime apples command $3 50 to $4 00, while strictly prime to choice qualities command $5 00 to $6 00 per barrel. Some fancy lots have sold as high as $7 00 per barrel to hucksters.

BAGGING—There is still a fair demand for the season. Stocks are ample, and dealers are making concessions, and sales in round and jobbing lots of hemp and flax bagging are made at 26 to 28c per yard.

BEESWAX—Is steady at 27 to 28c per lb on arrival, for prime lots.

BAGS—The market rules weak, with a light demand for the various descriptions. We quote seamless cotton at 38@41c for 2-bu, 45@48c for 2½-bu, 53@55c for 3-bu bags. Burlaps are steady at 15@16c for 2-bu and 17a22c for 4-bu bags as to quality. Gunnies are quiet at 21a21½c for bales and 24@25c for resewed.

BROOM-CORN—Is in fair demand, and sales are made at from $55 to 100 per ton as to quality.

BARK—Is steady, and sales are made at depot at $60 to $100 per car-load for the various qualities of chestnut and oak.

BEANS—Common white command $2@2 25 per bushel; prime navy $2 40@2 50 from store.

BROOMS—Are in ample supply, and prices range from $2 to $4 per doz.

BUTTER—Is in fair demand, with liberal receipts from the country, and sales are made in lots, on arrival, at 20@25c for good to prime, while choice lots command 27@33c per lb. W. R. butter is quiet at 30@33c. Goshen butter commands 45c per pound.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is steady at $6 25@6 50 per bbl, and 4½@5c per lb in sacks.

CEMENT—Is unchanged. A fair demand is reported, and we quote at $1 75@2 per bbl.

COTTON YARNS—The market rules quiet and dull, and we quote the various brands and numbers at 15@16½c for No. 500; 13@14½c for No. 600; 11@12½c for No. 700; pound yarns are steady at 32@33c.

CANDLES—Are in fair demand and quotably unchanged. We quote full-weight star candles at 17@17½c; 12-oz at 12½@13½c, and 11-oz at 11½@12½c; tallow candles at 12½@13c.

CHEESE—The market for cheese is active and prices are fully maintained. We quote Ohio factory at 15½@16½c; Western Reserve at 14@14½c; English dairy at 15½@16c; Tom Thumb at 24@25c, and pineapple at 26@28c per pound.

CORN MEAL—Kiln-dried is in fair demand and steady at $3 50@3 75 per bbl. Bolted is quiet and in light supply. We quote at 70@75c per bushel loose.

COFFEE—We have no new features to report. A fair jobbing demand is reported, but buyers are only buying to supply immediate wants, in view of the reduction of duties, which takes place 1st of January. We quote the various grades of Rio at 18 to 23c.

COTTON—The market is exhibiting but little animation, but prices rule weak and lower. We quote:

Middling	13¾
Low middling	13¼@13⅜
Good ordinary	12⅜
Ordinary	10⅝

CRANBERRIES—Are in moderate demand, and sales are made at $15@16 per bbl for cultivated, and $10@11 for wild.

CABBAGE—Is in good demand, and dealers are paying $1@1 10 per bbl on arrival.

DRIED FRUIT—An improved demand for apples is reported, and sales of extra prime lots have been made at 5c per lb; the usual range is 3¾ to 4c on arrival. Half peaches are in good request, and readily command 8½@10c for good to choice lots; quarters are neglected, and are held at 5½@6½c per lb.

EGGS—Are in demand at 27@28c per doz, on arrival.

FLOUR—The demand for flour is not large, though a fair trade is reported. The difference in prices between this and Eastern markets, deducting freight, is not sufficient to warrant large investments, and the Southern demand is limited. Stocks include a full line of grades, and prices are unchanged. Sales to-day include 400 bbls assorted grades. We quote:

Fine	$4 00@4 25
Superfine	4 40@4 75
Extra	4 75@5 00
Extra family	5 25@5 50
A No. 1	5 70@6 25
Fancy	6 25@7 50
Rye flour	5 75

FLAXSEED—Is steady, and prime lots command $1 70 per bushel.

FEATHERS—Are in good request, and prime lots readily command 70c per lb.

FISH—Prices are unchanged. We quote mackerel No. 1 medium and large at $22 00@26 00 per bbl. Other Nos. and grades in proportion. No. 1 kitts are held at $2 75@3 00. White fish are unchanged and steady, at $5 50@6 25 per bbl. Herring are steady at $8 50@8 50 per bbl.

GAME—Is in ample supply, and prices rule about the same as for several days past. We quote quails on arrival at $1 20 per doz; squirrels at $1 20 per dozen, dressed; rabbits at $1 20 per dozen; grouse at $5 per doz; Mallard ducks $4 25 per doz; common $3 00 per dozen; wild turkeys $1 each; geese 40c each; venison 10c per lb for whole.

GINSENG—Is in moderate demand, and we continue to quote at 55@60c per lb on arrival.

GRAIN—The market for wheat is unchanged, and the various grades of red wheat command $1@1 10 per bushel on arrival, and white $1 10@1 20. Receipts are readily taken, and are but little in excess of the wants of millers. We note sale of 2,600 bushels red within the range of our quotations. Corn is selling from wagons at 50@55c per bushel in the ear. The demand is chiefly local, and we hear of no large transactions. Oats are steady, and we quote on arrival at 35 to 40c, as to quality. Sales are made from store at 42@45c, in bulk, and at 50@52c from store, sacks included.

Rye is quiet and nominal at 70 on arrival, and 75 to 80c per bushel from store.

Barley continues quiet at 80@90c on arrival for spring and fall, and 90c@$1 05 per bushel from store.

We quote fall malt at $1 10@1 15, Nos. 1 and 2 spring at 90c@$1 00, Canada at $1@1 15, rye malt at $1@1 10, and corn malt at $1 per bushel.

HAY—The market is exhibiting but little animation, though a moderate shipping demand is reported. Prices on the wharf range from $16 50 to 17 50 per ton, and extra choice lots command $18. Sales from store and delivered on car at Nashville depot are made at $19@20 per ton. Sales include 126 bales at $20.

HIDES—Are in good demand and firm. We continue to quote dry flint at 19c, dry-salted at 16@18c, and green-salted at 9@10c per pound.

HOMINY—Stocks are ample of hominy and grits and prices are steady. Sales are made at $4 50@4 75 per bbl, and grits at $6@6 25 per bbl.

HOGS—Packers have had another fine day for carrying forward their slaughtering operations, and the number killed amounted to 5,045 head, bringing the total slaughter of the season up to 175,027 head, against 149,124 head at a corresponding date 1869. The supply of hogs at the stock yards this morning was liberal, receipts during the past 24 hours by river and rail being 8,532 head. The packers are not disposed to advance prices; on the contrary, being fully persuaded that hogs have been too high, so high indeed as to afford little or no profit at present prices for the product, they demanded concessions. Drovers are disposed to contend for an advance on yesterday's quotations, but finally yielded, and the bulk of the sales were made at $6 25@6 35 for good to heavy averages, the full range being $6 to $6 45 gross, but the outside figures are not fully authenticated. At a corresponding date in 1869 the range of prices was 9¾@10¾c, gross. The market closed quiet, with a good many hogs in packers' and stock yard pens, and the probabilities are that by Saturday night the killing will foot up fully 200,000 head.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Is in fair demand, and prices are unchanged. We quote:

Va. extra lbs and fancy styles	$1 00	@1 15
Va. fine bright lbs and twist	90	@1 00
Va. medium bright, lbs and twist	75	@ 80
Va. common, lbs and ¼ lbs	63	@ 65
Va. fine, ½ lbs and 14's	68	@ 75
Va. fine light-pressed, 9-inch	80	@ 90
Va. extra lbs and pancake	1 00	@1 15
Ky. and Mo. bright, lbs	68	@ 70
Ky. and Mo. bright, ½'s and 14's	65	@ 68
Ky. black sweet, 10s and ⅛s	63	@ 65
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, best	70	@ 75
Ky. navy, lbs and ⅛ lbs, medium	63	@ 65

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—New Orleans molasses is in good demand. Sales are made in round and jobbing lots at 68@75c, outside quotations being for extra choice lots. Sirups are in ample supply and steady at 60c to $1 25 per gallon. Sorghum is in moderate demand at 45@50c per gallon.

NAILS—Are in good demand, and we quote at $4 10@4 25 for 10d to 40d nails.

OFFAL—The market rules steady. We quote:

Bran, per ton	$16 50@17 50
Shorts, per ton	20 00@21 00
Ship stuff, per ton	23 00@25 00
Middlings, per ton	28 00@30 00

OILS—A fair demand for linseed, lard and coal oil is reported, and prices are steady. We quote linseed at 88 to 98c per gal. Lard oil at $1 15@1 10 for No. 2, and $1 15@1 20 for No. 1. Coal oil is held at 25@28c, and benzine at 15c per gal.

PEANUTS—Are quiet, with light receipts. Prices range from 6 to 8c per lb.

POULTRY—Receipts find ready sale, and prices are well maintained. We quote chickens at from $2 50 to $4 00 per doz; dressed turkeys command 10@14c on arrival, and 14@15c from store; geese are selling at 50@60c each on arrival.

POTATOES—The market is firm, and sales are made of prime peachblows at $3 per barrel, packed and in shipping order.

PROVISIONS—A moderate order demand prevails, and prices, though maintained, cannot be reported firm, and the tendency evidently is to lower quotations. Sales of considerable quantities of green and bulk meats are made to dealers, and in this regard the market is exhibiting considerable animation, though as a general thing packers are disposed to hold, as current prices give a very small margin for profits, and in some instances no profit at all. Estimating hogs at 300 pounds gross, the difference between the prices and those which prevailed last year at a corresponding date is fully 33½ per cent. We believe the difference upon close calculation will be found more than 33½ per cent.

Here the question occurs, what is the decline in the products? We give an exhibit showing prices to-day of bulk meats, pork and lard, and at the corresponding date in 1869:

	1870.	1869.	per cent. difference.
Shoulders	7½	12¾	43
Clear rib sides	10⅛	16⅜	37
Clear sides	11½	17	33
Lard	12½	18¾	34
Mess pork	19 50	31 25	37
Rump pork	15 00	25 00	40

In the above we have given approximately the per cent. difference between the prices, which may serve the purpose of attracting the attention of those who have more complete data upon which to base calculations. Our conclusion is this, that prices of hogs must still further decline or the price of the product advance; but as the tendency of values is toward a decline in all leading commodities, as the hog crop is still believed to be large, and as there is no immediate prospect of any large foreign demand, we conclude hogs must go still lower to enable packers and others to realize remunerative profits.

Sales to-day include 60,000 lbs bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides on P. T.; 25 casks shoulders at 7¼c, 20 casks clear rib sides at 10¼@10⅜c, clear sides at 11¼@11⅜c. Mess pork is steady at $19@20 50 in round and jobbing lots. Rump pork ranges from $14 75@15 50. Prime mess is held at $18@18 50. Lard is steady at 12@12½c in tierces, kegs at 13¼@14c. Some bacon is offering, and clear sides are held at 14¼c, clear rib sides at 14c, and shoulders at 11¼c.

RICE—The market is steady. We quote South Carolina, Louisiana and Rangoon, new, at 7⅛ to 9c per lb.

STARCH—We continue to quote in round and jobbing lots at 5½@6½c per lb.

SALT—The market is steady, and we continue to quote:

Large barrels at	$2 65
Small	2 10
Small dairy	3 00
Table salt small barrels	$5 00@5 75

SEEDS—Clover seed is steady at $6 40@6 55 in round lots on arrival, and $6 75@7 00 in jobbing lots. Sapling clover is steady at $6 50@9 00. Timothy, $5 25@5 50. Clean Kentucky blue grass, $1 25@1 35; extra clean, $1 90@2 00. Orchard grass, $1 75@2 00. Herds grass $1 25@1 40 per bu.

SUGARS—There is a good demand for New Orleans sugars, and prices range from 10 to 13½c for the various grades in hhd and bbl lots. Refined and Island sugars are active and firm, with an upward tendency. We note sales of 15 hhds at 10@10⅛c. We quote:

Hard standard, crushed and granulated	14¾@15
A's	14¼@14½
B's	14 @14¼
Extra C	13¾@14
C's	13½@13¾
C. Yellow	12¾@13½
Molasses sugars	9¾@10⅛

ISLAND SUGARS—Are in fair supply and firm.

Demerara	12½@13½
Porto Rico	11 @12½
Cuba	11 @12

TALLOW AND GREASE—Prices are steady and we quote tallow at 8@9c per lb, and grease at 6¾@7c per lb on arrival.

TIN PLATE AND TINNERS' STOCK—Stocks are ample and prices are steady. We quote:

I. C. 10x14 charcoal, per box	$12 00
I. X. 10x14 charcoal, per box	15 00
Block tin, per lb	48c
Lead, per lb	9½c
Solder, per lb	30c

VINEGAR—We quote cider vinegar at $7@8 per bbl; crab vinegar at $9@10, and pure vin gar at $11@12.

WOOL—The market is quiet and prices nominal. We quote unwashed at 28@33c and tubwashed from 45@50c per pound.

WHISKY—High wines are steady and firm at 87@88c per gallon, tax paid.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market continues quiet, and prices have undergone but slight change. Receipts are light, but as farmers have had a few days of favorable weather to prepare their crops for market larger shipments are anticipated. Sales to-day amount to 62 hhds, and the following is a detailed statement of grades and prices:

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 9 hhds: 5 hhds Owen county new lugs at $6 to 7 10; 1 hhd Owen county new leaf at $10; 3 hhds Barren county leaf at $6 to 7 10.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 11 hhds: 1 hhd Taylor county common leaf at $7 30; 1 hhd Taylor county lugs at $4 65; 5 hhds Hart county lugs at 5 60 to 6 80; 1 hhd Barren county leaf at 8 50; 1 hhd Logan county leaf at 7 10; 1 hhd Metcalfe county common leaf at 6 30; 1 hhd Hart county bright wrapper at $34.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 11 hhds: 5 hhds Hart county lugs and leaf at $6 60, 7 30, 7 70, 7 70, and 6 10; 4 hhds Owen county lugs and leaf at $9 70, 6 90, 5 80, and 6 50; 1 hhd Henry county common leaf at $7 70; 1 hhd Barren county lugs at $5 05.

The PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 7 hhds: 2 hhds Christian county medium leaf at $8 and 8 75; 1 hhd Breckinridge county low leaf at 7 70; 1 hhd Indiana low leaf at 6; 1 hhd Hart county at 8 10; 1 hhd Hart county lugs at 5 95.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 11 hhds: 5 hhds Hart county new leaf at $8 10, 7 90, 7 30, 7, 6 20; 1 hhd Hart county new lugs at 5 45; 1 hhd Marion county new leaf at 7 10; 2 hhds Marion county new lugs at 5 70 and 5 30; 2 hhds Henry county new lugs at 6 40 and 8 40.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 14 hhds: 4 hhds Hart county new lugs and leaf at $5 65, 6, 6 50, and 9 20; 4 hhds Metcalfe county new lugs and leaf at $5 15, 5 70, 5 95, and 5 80; 6 hhds Barren county old leaf at $6 60, 7 10, 7 20, 8, 8 60, and 8 90.

Louisville Hog Market.

REPORTED BY SOUTHERN STOCK YARD COMPANY.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 14, 1870.

The market for hogs since last quotations has declined from 15 to 25c per 100 lbs. Yesterday the packers all staid out of the market, and to-day up to eleven o'clock a. m. no hogs were sold. All the time the arrivals were getting heavier, so that at the commencement of operations there was not an empty pen to be found. When weighing commenced all eyes were turned toward the scales, some to learn the prices and others to get their hogs weighed, so that it was almost impossible to do business. Sales to-day of 6,000 head, leaving about 3,500 in pens unsold. Arrivals for the past twenty-four hours about 6,000 head. Prices to-day ranged at from $5 80 to 6 15 for light, and for heavy, $6 20 to 6 40, very few selling at the last-named price. Market closes brisk at the prices.

REPORTED BY VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO.

HOGS—The market opened this morning very slow, with all the packers in the market trying to buy at $6 25 to $6 40 for fair to choice lots, but holders were asking $6 35 to $6 50. About noon the trade commenced quite lively, and long before night the pens were cleared at $6 35 to $6 45 for all the good lots of hogs, and a few extra lots at $6 50, the market closing firm at $6 35 to $6 45 for good, and $6 15 to $6 25 for fair to good light stock. The sales to-day foot up 3,450 head.

1871.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

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The great design of HARPER'S is to give correct information and rational amusement to the great masses of the people. There is no monthly Magazine an intelligent reading family can less afford to be without. Many Magazines are accumulated. HARPER'S is edited. There is not a Magazine that is printed which shows more intelligent pains expended on its articles and mechanical execution. There is not a cheaper Magazine published. There is not, confessedly, a more popular Magazine in the world.—[New England Homestead.

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de13 d3&w1

MEDICINES.

TRADE MARK

$500 REWARD is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh which he can not cure. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 60 cents. A pamphlet on Catarrh free. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, 365 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y.

RHEUMATISM.

Munroe's Rheumatic Cure,

THE best and most reliable article in the market for the permanent cure of Rheumatism and Rheumatic affections, for sale by all druggists. H. C. LLOYD, Sole Agent, N. W. cor. Seventh and Walnut.

my8 dsuW&Fly

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY.

Warner's Pile Remedy has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of blind, itching, or bleeding piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the piles, and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over 30 years' standing. Price $1. For sale by druggists everywhere.

DYSPEPSIA.

Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic is prepared expressly for dyspeptics and those suffering with habitual costiveness. It is a slightly stimulating tonic and a splendid appetizer; it strengthens the stomach and restores the digestive organs to their healthy state. Weak, nervous and dyspeptic persons should use WARNER'S DYSPEPSIA TONIC. For sale by all druggists. Price $1.

COUGH no MORE.

Warner's Cough Balsam is healing, softening and expectorating. The extraordinary power it possesses in immediately relieving, and eventually curing, the most obstinate cases of coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, influenza, catarrh, hoarseness, asthma and consumption is almost incredible. So prompt is the relief and certain its effects in all the above cases, or any affection of the throat and lungs, that thousands of physicians are daily prescribing it, and one and all say that it is the most healing and expectorating medicine known. One dose always affords relief, and in most cases one bottle effects a cure. Sold by druggists in large bottles. Price $1. It is your own fault if you still cough and suffer. The balsam will cure.

WINE OF LIFE.

The great blood purifier and delicious drink, Warner's Vinum Vitæ, or Wine of Life, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine, bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloons. Price $1, in quart bottles.

EMMENAGOGUE.

Warner's Emmenagogue is the only article known to cure the whites (it will cure in every case.) Where is the family in which this important medicine is not wanted? Mothers, this is the greatest blessing ever offered you, and you should immediately procure it. It is also a sure cure for female irregularities, and it may be depended upon in every case where the monthly flow has been obstructed through cold or disease. Sold by druggists. Price $1. Or sent by mail on receipt of $1 25.

Address 619 State St., Chicago, Ill.

ly26 SuTu&Th&wly

HOTELS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

Fourth st., bet. Main and Sycamore,

Cincinnati, O.

J. J. McGRATH (formerly of Louisville Hotel), Prop'r

no9 d3m

St. Charles Hotel.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

The undersigned having effected a lease of the St. Charles Hotel for the term of ten years, are now engaged in thoroughly renovating and refurnishing the house for occupation on or about the 20th proximo. It is our purpose to make the St. Charles THE hotel of the South, and no expense will be spared or attention omitted to secure this object.

R. E. RIVERS,
HENRY B. FOLEY,
FITZ LONSDALE.

New Orleans, Oct 1870.

oc31 dtf

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.,

BURTON & STOCKTON........PROPRIETORS

This Hotel has been REFITTED AND FURNISHED.

oc17 dtf

C. C. WILLARD,

EBBITT HOUSE,

WASHINGTON D. C. oc9dly

DRY GOODS.

To Close Consignment.

1000 BLACK Cloth Cloaks at $1 50 to $5 ps; 200 ps Tabby Velvets 18 to 30 in; 300 4-4, 6-4, and 8-4 Knit Shawls; 2 cases black Alpacas, assorted; 5 cases Rhode Island Kerseys; 20 bales Chase Quilt Lining;

For sale by W. J. TAPP,
Dry Goods Commission Merchant, 203 Main street.

de13 deod3

Flannels.

20 BALES blue mixed, black mixed, and red twilled flannel; 25 bales plain red assorted flannel; 25 do white do do; 20 cases Ballardvale do do; 10 do blue mixed and black mixed plain flannel; 15 do Assabet plaid do; 20 bales yellow do do; 150 pieces opera flannels, assorted colors; 20 cases Elberton bleached and brown Canton flannels; 10 cases Nashua bleached and brown Canton flannels; 20 cases Clarion bleached and brown Canton flannels; 20 cases Hamilton bleached and brown Canton flannels; 5 cases Pemberton bleached and brown Canton flannels; 5 cases Naumkeag bleached and brown Canton flannels; 5 cases Arlington bleached and brown Canton flannels; 10 cases Massachusetts bleached and brown Canton flannels; 15 cases White Rock plaid linsey; 10 cases Park Mills do do; 1s cases Irwin & Stinson plaid linsey;

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., 70 and 72 Sixth street.

de12

Blankets.

20 CASES 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 white bed blankets, assorted; 50 bales 4 to 8-lb gray blankets, assorted; 3 do red and blue do do; 20 pairs fine crib do do;

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., 70 and 72 Sixth street.

de12

DRAFTS!

ON Ireland and Union Bank of London, in sums to suit, by Franklin Bank, 62 Fifth st. Passages to and from Europe may be secured at the lowest rates.

no19 dlm

Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 15, 1870.

TELEGRAMS.

In the Tennessee Legislature yesterday the bill to repeal the ten per cent. conventional interest law was rejected.

The California and Oregon Branch Central Pacific railroad is completed to Holun, near Troja and being extended rapidly northward.

The store and residence of John Kilcoin, at Nashville, were burned yesterday morning. The family barely escaped in their nightclothes. The loss is covered by insurance.

Advices from South America of the 18th of November are to the effect that the siege of Montevideo causes a scarcity of food almost amounting to a famine. This is from private sources.

The block of buildings on the east side of the public square, in Marshall, Texas, except the market-house and telegraph office, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $100,000. Insurance $15,000.

A double execution took place at Kingston, Canada, yesterday. Daniel Mann and James Deacon were hanged, the former for murder of the penitentiary guard, and the latter for poisoning his wife. Both admitted their guilt.

Three masked men went on Tuesday night to the residence of Dabney Kennell, four miles from Nashville, and demanded his money. Kennell struck one of them, and was shot dead. A little son of Kennell's, who was present, says the maskers were white men.

The recent municipal election in Richmond, Va., carried by the conservatives, was taken before U. S. Judge Underwood this morning by the Republicans for revision under the new Congressional laws. Judge Underwood declined to commence the case, leaving it to await Judge Bond's arrival.

In the United States Circuit Court at Indianapolis yesterday, a rule was granted against J. F. Jay and William Lewis to show cause why they should not be attached for refusing to obey the order of the court in relation to the appointment of a receiver for the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad. The road remains in the hands of the receiver.

The New Orleans Picayune of yesterday says that Judge Durrell has ordered the re-arrest of Perry Fuller and Woody Thompson for custom-house frauds. Thompson has the bonds which have been stolen from Collector Fuller. It was vouched for by Senators Ross and McDonald. Neither Fuller nor Thompson appeared when called for trial by the Marshal.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

POLICE station No. 4 had only one drunk last night.

TURKEYS dressed with a fan-tail left are the latest Christmas market tricks.

HON. W. W. BUSH, of Simpson, was in the city yesterday, a guest at Willard's.

MARY SWEENEY, a depraved woman, was the only prisoner at police station No. 2 last night.

EIGHTY dollars was left by inebriates at the Police Court yesterday to be added to the School Fund.

THERE was a lively fight in O'Neal's alley yesterday morning between two women about a bottle of whisky.

In the office of a prominent Main-street house this placard is conspicuously posted: "No smoking aloud."

THE Short-line train due at 11:20 p. m. was again behind time last night. The new schedule does not seem to be in working order yet.

LEVI DIX, colored, recently convicted in the Circuit Court of grand larceny, was pardoned by the Governor yesterday and released from jail.

THE new hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner Fifth and Walnut streets, will be opened next week with a grand festival.

THE rehearsal for the Beethoven Centenary celebration will be held in Weisiger Hall this evening at 7½ o'clock. All who are to take part are desired to attend.

THIRTY-FIVE stragglers, most of whom were from Cincinnati, were furnished lodgings at the various police stations last night. Cincinnati sends her vagabonds to this city.

BLACK BETTY furnished transportation for eleven persons who were yesterday sent from the City Court to the classic banks of Beargrass creek, where they will pound rock for a limited period.

THAT most genial of gentlemen, Col. R. C. Wintersmith, started for Washington City yesterday, where he will remain during the winter. Wherever he goes a hearty welcome is sure to greet him.

A MAN crazed from the effects of blue ruin made a desperate attempt at self-destruction by drowning last night. He got into the river but was rescued by a watchman on a coal-float, and was taken to his boarding-place on the Point.

THERE was a red-hot fight between a party of steamboat hands on the Portland levee late yesterday afternoon. One man dealt a blow upon the head of Pat Welch with a gray standard, making a very ugly wound. The offender went to New Albany soon after the occurrence.

TWO men engaged in putting a box containing a large plate-glass mirror on a wagon, in front of Hegan Brothers yesterday, let it fall upon the sidewalk with such force that the glass was literally broken to pieces. One of the men had his foot badly hurt and both narrowly escaped serious injury. The mirror was valued at $175.

THE Rev. Dr. Everhart, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, in this city, who sometime since was called to Christ Church, Little Rock, Arkansas, one of the oldest and most important parishes in the South, has, we are informed, declined the call. This information will be very gratifying to his congregation and to his numerous friends in the city generally.

WE have had a fine specimen of "red tape" management in the refitting of the postoffice and custom-house building. A Government contractor was sent from Washington, who has been three or four months doing what could easily have been accomplished in as many weeks by an energetic manager. During all this time the different offices have been in dirt, uproar and confusion, and the community has been seriously inconvenienced. And the end is not yet!

BOARD OF TRADE.

Meeting Yesterday at Noon.

In yesterday's issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL the attention of the members of the Board of Trade was called to a meeting at their room on the 14th inst. At the same time we made mention of the object of the meeting, stating that the conventional interest bill would be brought up and considered. As every merchant in the city is more or less interested in this bill, the meeting was unusually well attended and perfect harmony prevailed throughout. The first thing brought before the meeting was a communication from San Francisco, requesting the Board of Trade of Louisville to send such information as they have or can conveniently get regarding the history, construction, and management of the Louisville and Portland Canal. The same was referred to the Secretary.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Trade a committee was appointed to take into consideration the action of the Nashville Board of Trade, the substance of which is embodied in the following:

To the Members of the Board of Trade:

The quantity of false-packed cotton received here last season exceeded, in all probability, the receipt of such cotton for twenty years past. The merchants were disposed to be exceedingly charitable, and in most cases attributed it to other causes than intentional fraud, and hoped that the loss sustained would make planters use such care and watchfulness this season as would effectually stop it. With much regret we find that this is not the case, for already several most glaring and outrageous frauds have been detected. The intention of fraud in these cases is beyond question, as there was low, dirty trash secreted in bales of new cotton. The point has been reached where forbearance ceases to be a virtue, and we have determined to publish the names of those who falsely pack their cotton, thus holding them up to the scorn of all honest men. And if this fails, we will institute criminal prosecutions against the guilty. In this course we feel sure we will be cordially sustained by every honest planter and grower. Where it is necessary to put good and bad cotton in the same bale, great care should be used to have it fairly done by putting good on one side and bad on the other. Signed by eleven prominent business men of Nashville.

We give the report of the committee:

J. J. Porter, Esq., President Board of Trade:

SIR: The communication from the Nashville Board of Trade, with inclosed, setting forth the action of the merchants of Nashville on the subject of "false, packed cotton" having been referred to us, has received our attention, and we, after careful investigation, find that our market is not free from the serious complaints made, and would respectfully recommend that the Louisville Board of Trade endorse the action of the commission merchants of Nashville, and co-operate in every way possible with the Nashville Board of Trade to assist in putting a stop to the pernicious practice of "false, packed cotton."

Very respectfully,
M. H. WRIGHT,
GEO. W. WICKS, } Com.
E. W. KENNEDAY,

On motion, the report was adopted.

A communication in regard to the shipment of freights to points South was read, and on motion referred to a committee consisting of A. O. Brannin, Dennis Harris, and Geo. W. Wicks.

The usury law and interest bill was then brought up, and the disadvantages of it explained, and the importance of abolishing or modifying it considered. Many examples were cited demonstrating clearly that Kentucky has lost thousands of dollars ever since it has stood upon the statute books.

A resolution was offered, recommending that a committee of five be appointed to go to Frankfort and urge upon the Legislature the importance of abolishing or modifying the usury law or interest bill.

On motion, the resolution was amended so as to read "that the committee shall urge upon the Legislature the importance of abolishing or modifying the usury law and interest bill, the establishment of a 'Deed of Trust bill,' and the 'Warehouse Receipt bill.'" The President was vested with full power to appoint such a committee.

Brawl.

A party of intoxicated men entered the saloon called Fisher's, at the corner of Clay and Franklin streets, about 9 o'clock last night, for the purpose of taking a social drink. While standing at the counter, a difficulty was sprung between two of the men, which soon spread through the whole party, and a general row ensued. Officer Jamison, on whose beat the affair occurred, called for assistance and was responded to by Officers Sweeney and Bowman, who entered the bar-room and captured George Robinson, George Bennett, Thomas Robinson and Wm. Fisher, who were out on a general spree, and they were all placed in police station No. 1.

OUR BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

St. Joseph's Infirmary and Its Inmates—A Description of Its Plan of Organization and Government.

TRUE CHARITY.

The noble women of the various Catholic sisterhoods throughout the country—yes, the world—have done so much in the cause of humanity that their efforts have come to be looked upon as merely a matter of course, as done in the discharge of duty alone, and entitled to no special credit. Now, we venture the assertion, and believe it borne out by the fact, that if there be one woman in the whole band of sisterhoods in the Catholic Church who has given up fortune and friends for no other reason than impelled by religious or humanitarian motives, there is a proportion of at least one half who have thus devoted themselves, of every convent, school or infirmary through the world. The Florence Nightingales, then, are the rule, and not the exception, among these self-sacrificing women, and their meed of praise should not be withheld by the careless world. The United States is not without its due proportion of the institutions conducted by these Sisters, of many and various organizations. Their academies for the education of young ladies are found in almost every district through the country, among the alumni of which almost every family has its representative. During the late war the useful qualities of these Sisters were brought out in the most favorable light. It is doubtful whether as many soldiers, in proportion to the number, did not owe their lives to the nursing of the Sisters of Charity as to the efforts of the sanitary commissions and the army surgeons themselves.

The asylums and infirmaries of the Catholic Church, conducted by Sisters especially set apart and devoted to this work and this work alone, are found in every city through the Union. Louisville has several of these, prominent among which is the one that furnishes the text for this present article. St. Joseph's Infirmary has been so long a feature of the city, and has been so constantly present to our attention, due to its central position upon one of the chief streets, that an article at this late day in regard to its management must savor a little of antiquity. But an institution of this kind, constantly improving, and changing its inmates from week to week, adding a new feature here and lopping off a mistake in its management there, presents so many new features with each succeeding year that an article taking such as its subject cannot be without a certain degree of interest. The institution in question has a large, pervading and tangible prominence among the charities, municipal or private, through the city. It has now been in operation some sixteen or seventeen years and during that time the amount of good it has done is, in all probability, almost inestimable. Its province for a long time was to furnish a convenient place where, by the payment of a sum, varying in amount with the fortune of the patient, the sick might find an asylum. But some eighteen months ago, with the aid of the mother convent at Nazareth, the building to the south of and adjoining the large Infirmary on Fourth street was purchased by the sisters for some $10,000, we believe, and is now used exclusively for those patients who may not be able to support themselves.

The main building stands some distance back from the street, with quite a spacious yard in front. As you enter the large door, immediately to the right is a lovely little chapel, the fruit, we are told, of the charity of a benevolent lady in the State. Opposite is one of the reception rooms, while just beyond is the "drug store," the munition room of this citadel. Up stairs are the various rooms devoted to the patients—bright, airy rooms—the best ones being an outlook upon the fashionable promenade in front, and all of them pleasantly furnished and hung with attractive pictures. The Sisters tell us that the majority of the sick under their charge in this building are Protestants—an ample proof of the kindness of their nursing. But the most interesting feature of the institution is the charitable wards connected. As stated above, the Sisters purchased about a year and a half ago the building now used for this purpose. This is supported mainly by the earnings of the other department, and furnishes nursing, medicine and attendance "without money and without price" to the sick poor. When the city hospital was being repaired, the city sent many patients to this institution; it has generally a full quota of sick in the different wards.

At the present writing there are between twenty and thirty patients under the charge of the Sisters in this building—the maimed, the halt and blind, each having its representation. One little fellow in the cot as you enter, the son of a poor widow in the interior of the State, presents a case demanding peculiar sympathy. The boy interfered between two quarreling companions, and attempted to reconcile the two. One of the boys, turning his rage upon him, stabbed him in the breast with a pocket-knife, probably maiming him for life. Verily, his reward should be in the Kingdom above, for he has had and will have suffering enough here below.

Beyond the male ward are those set apart for women; comfortable quarters for those whom poverty debars from the attention given at home. But this Infirmary is a home to all intents and purposes. Nothing could be kinder than the nursing of these self-sacrificing women. The patients' faces would light up with positive delight as the Sisters approached, and asked each one as to her ailments, giving medicine to the one and a sympathetic word—the best medicine in the world—to another.

On the whole there is no institution in the city that presents more favorable features in its management or warrants more justly the praise of the public. But we do not believe that is sufficient. The Sisters do not ask for aid by the usual method, but the institution is a tacit request in itself. Encouragement—substantial encouragement—extended to the Sisters in their undertaking would be no less a tribute to their merit than a much-needed and commensurately acceptable assistance in their noble work. It would be, indeed, a lending to the Giver of all Good through most worthy representatives.

THE DEBATE.

A Brief Abstract of the Arguments of Reverends Ditzler and Wilkes Yesterday.

THE SECOND DAY.

The debate between Elder Wilkes and Rev. Mr. Ditzler was continued yesterday on the same proposition discussed on Tuesday, i. e., the scripturalness of infant baptism. The audience was much larger than that of the first day, and the arguments were well delivered and closely listened to with much interest.

After the usual prayer, Mr. Ditzler opened the debate. He began by referring to the points of Mr. Wilkes' speech on the day previous, in reference to the remission of sins, quoting Hebrews x, 3 and 4: "But in those sacrifices there is a remembrance again made of sins every year, for it is not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins." Mr. Wilkes quotes this to show that there was no actual remission of sins until Christ was crucified; and from the beginning of time until the crucifixion no man's sins have been actually pardoned, but laid over; and this text is the only one he brings to support his position. In the same chapter it is said: "This is the covenant that I will make with them after these days, saith the Lord; I will put my laws into their hearts, and in their minds will I write them; and their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more." Now, if their sins were not actually pardoned, how could this be said of them. Then, in answer to my argument in regard to the branches broken off the good olive tree, the old church, he denies that it was a church, and calls it a commonwealth, and then does what no man ever did before. He says that infants were not members of this commonwealth. If he can conceive of a commonwealth without any infants in it his faith is larger than history warrants. All the writers of his church agree that infants were members of the Jewish church.

On yesterday my opponent said that in the Apostolic day no persons were in the Kingdom of God or the church. He says that the kingdom or church was established in the day of Pentecost. Now God declared that He would take the kingdom away from the Gentiles who rejected Christ, and give it to another nation who should receive the benefits of it. He says the children shall be cast out of the kingdom; and how can they be cast out of that in which they had no membership? Again, Christ says it is within you. This was said long before such a kingdom was established.

He told you yesterday, and repeated it to-day, that the church was organized on the day of Pentecost, and that there was no church previous to that time. The Scriptures tell us that on that day there were three thousand souls added to the church, and how could there be anything added to that which did not already exist? Further. It is his argument that no person unbaptized can become a member of the church or kingdom of God, as he calls it, and, as the twelve apostles and the one hundred and twenty disciples were not baptized with the Christian baptism, they are, according to his doctrine, all lost. Not only so, but Christ himself is lost. And when he tells you that Peter had the keys of the kingdom of heaven he represents Peter as having the keys to a kingdom into which he himself had no entrance.

The arguments of Mr. Ditzler during the day were based upon proof-texts going to show the existence of a pure spiritual church previous to John the Baptist, and infant-membership in the same, and these were elaborated very much, so that nothing like even a mere mention of all his points can here be made.

Mr. Wilkes in reply to these arguments said that there was nothing in the Bible to support the conclusion that the good olive tree represented a church, and that there could be no infant membership in it if it did. The Saviour told Nicodemus that he must be born again of the water and the spirit; and this being born of the water means baptism, according to many authors, including the creeds of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches.

Peter was a charter member of Christ's kingdom, just as the organizers of a temperance society are charter members of that body. Then I thought that Christ was the originator of the whole plan. He says to Peter: "For thou art Peter, and upon this rock will I build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." "You have the keys to the kingdom of heaven." "The law and the prophets were until John." Since that time the kingdom of God is preached to men, and they are pressing to it. Nicodemus was a prominent member of the Jewish Sanhedrim. He desired to know what he must do to enter the kingdom of God. He may have thought he had peculiar privileges, but the blessed Saviour let him know there was no royal road to it, and that unless he was born of the water and of the Spirit he could not enter into the kingdom.

I now come to the commission. Christ, standing by Mount Olivet, says to his disciples, "Go teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit." I ask now are infants included or contemplated in this commission? If my friend claims that he must baptize infants on the commission to go baptize all nations, he must baptize the most confirmed infidel that walks these streets, because he is a part of the nation. But my friend says not so, because the infidel expresses a direct objection to such baptism. Then I will use as an illustration the case of an idiot. He is a part of the nation and expresses nothing. Can he baptize him by this authority?

AMUSEMENTS.

Central Roller Rink.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Progressive Library Association will be given at the Central Roller Rink in Weisiger building this evening.

Opera House.

Good audiences certainly testify to there being a great deal of merit in Mr. McWade's rendering of Rip Van Winkle. There has been no appreciable falling off in the size of his houses since the first night of his appearance. His version is one view of the story—its more popular, because more sensational, aspect—and is quite attractive.

Rip Van Winkle will be repeated to-night.

Beethoven Centennial.

To-morrow is the day for the great celebration. Every large city in this country will hold a grand musical festival, to crown with honor the memory of one of the world's greatest artists. And to-morrow night we shall have his grandest compositions given in the concert here. The Heroic Symphony—the greatest of instrumental efforts—is peculiarly suitable for this occasion. The "Messe Solennelle" is a grand religious service—a prayer and hymn of praise—and combines every means of musical expression. Besides these selections, Mrs. Davison sings "Ah Perfido." The simple announcement of this is sufficient. Prof. Ernest Zoeller performs the famous "Sonota Pathetique." Professor Hallman will make a few appropriate remarks on the occasion.

We hope the public will patronize this concert liberally. It has required great expense and an extraordinary amount of work and enthusiasm to produce something worthy of the city. Sincere thanks are due Professors Plato and Zoeller for their noble undertaking, and hope it will be crowned with the full success it merits. And we would say to the public, let every one attend such a festival: the centennial of music's greatest master only comes once a hundred years.

Prof. Holland's Lecture.

Prof. Holland was greeted at the University last night by a large and brilliant audience, and his lecture in finish of composition and grace of delivery surpassed the expectations of his most partial friends. It was indeed a beautiful production, at once scientific and poetical, and in the estimation of those who heard it, places Prof. Holland in the highest class of public lecturers. We are sure that all who were out last night will look forward with interest to another lecture by him. The subject was, "The Nature and Sources of Heat." There was an evident effort to make the lecture untechnical and popular so as to be easily understood by the non-professional hearer. The sources of heat were classed as terrestrial and solar, and among the terrestrial sources the internal fires were first named. Their existence was inferred from the geological testimony of the rocks, to be read only by the hypothesis of a cooling sphere; from the temperature increasing in the deeper parts of mines; the elevated temperature of water from Dupont's and other artesian wells; the existence of natural hot springs in various parts of the world; from the phenomena exhibited by volcanoes and the appearances of rocks that have visibly undergone fusion.

Next in order, as sources of the thermal force, were named electricity, chemical and mechanical excitation, each form being illustrated by experiment. This branch of the subject glided by an easy transition into a consideration of the nature of heat.

The lecturer presented both the caloric and mechanical theories of heat, but advocated the latter as the newest philosophy and the one generally accepted by the leading scientific minds. It was announced in that prophetic guess of Newton's, "That heat is a minute vibratory motion in the particles of bodies which motion is communicated through an apparent vacuum by undulations in a subtle, elastic medium, which is also concerned in the phenomena of light." It was said that the source of heat, generated by friction, was inexhaustible, and that anything which an insulated body could furnish without limitation, could not possibly be a material substance. From the facility of mutual convertibility of heat and gross motion, it was argued that heat must be regarded as a motion of some kind, probably an infinite subdivision of the gross motion into vibration of atoms.

As a fitting close the solar radiations were considered, and the dependence upon them of all that is living and beautiful on earth was fully exhibited. The changing heat of the seasons was demonstrated as the cause of alternation of vital activity and torpor which characterizes the vegetable world, and a great portion of the animal creation. The psychologist, in studying the peculiar phenomena of the human mind, must associate himself with the natural philosopher, and learn to appreciate the influence of physical causes in determining effects which the poets of every age have ascribed to spiritual agencies.

A series of popular lectures to be delivered during the winter at the University was announced, and the public invited to hear Prof. L. P. Yandell, Sr., next Tuesday evening, on a medical subject.

NOBODY'S CHILDREN.

The Lecture of Reverend Father Nugent at Weisiger Hall Tuesday Night.

AN INTERESTING ADDRESS.

The Rev. Father Nugent, of Liverpool, England, who has devoted a long course of years to the service and reformation of the outcast and pauper children of that city, delivered a lecture of great and stirring interest at Weisiger Hall, Tuesday evening. It is to be regretted that the hall was not better filled, for the subject was one of such great importance, and was so ably treated, that everybody should have been present. The audience was not large, but all who had the good fortune to be present are to be envied for the exquisite enjoyment and deep and salutary instruction imparted. It is impossible for any one who was not present to conceive how varied and entertaining was the reverend gentleman's discourse, appealing, as it did, to all our nobler nature. Taking for his theme "Nobody's Children, or the Street Arabs of England," he, as it were, brought up in review before his hearers these poor, ragged, homeless, houseless, unfriended children of the streets and alleys, and, instead of describing, seemed rather to make them speak their parts and appeal for sympathy and redemption from the ruin which engulfs them. He made their cause his own, and it need not surprise us that he could, as perhaps none other, fully and faithfully depict their forlorn condition, since, for some twenty years, he has been in their midst dragging them one by one from the gutters and from their loathsome haunts, and, after having them washed and kempt, clothing their little limbs and giving them food, but better still, training their often not indocile and apt little to minds ways of virtue and industry. One could almost see and feel that failure in his good work was impossible, for his whole soul was centered therein, and he made their sufferings, deprivations and sorrows his own. As group after group of these little ones of both sexes was marshaled before the audience, it was inimitable how well the lecturer bade all enact their respective parts, so as to let one see how they lived, how they struggled, and how, in imitation of their betters, they tricked and trafficed to keep their little souls and bodies together. Now they would, in hopes of winning a few pennies, assume the character and go through the antics of the acrobat; now emulate the skill and pluck of the pugilist; now give a touch of Hamlet and the ghost; again, mimic to the life the wit and frolic of the Irish, and then take off Johnny Bull, cockney and all. And anon with piteous and heart-breaking appeals: "Please, sir, father and mother's dead, and I have had nothing to eat for two days, and I'm starving. Please, sir, give me a penny—please, sir; nobody to go to," thus moving the most flinty heart and moistening eyes unused to weep! He gave instances of how some of these children, only six to ten years of age, would enact various plays, learned by gaining access to theaters, and with no incumbrance of wardrobe, only a burnt cork to give their faces the proper character, moustaches, &c., travel from Liverpool to London, giving exhibitions on the way in the streets of the towns they passed through. The birds have their nests, he said, animals have their stalls and sheds, and even dogs their kennels, but, alas! these little ones, made in the likeness of God, with bodies and souls as sensitive as those of the children of plenty—these have no home, no shelter against the frosts and the snows. He showed that in many instances these waifs of humanity, having been snatched from the gutters, became worthy and even eminent members of society. He showed that they generally possessed much talent, which only needed the culture of the educator and virtuous training to make them good men and women.

This Reverend gentleman arrived on our shores some three months ago, landing at Quebec, and brought with him his two dozen redeemed and trained little darlings, aged between 10 and 15 years, one dozen boys and one dozen girls, all bright and hearty, and happy, selected from the large number under his charge at home, and these two dozen he placed in excellent families in Canada, within two days after arriving, and they are all to be cared for and treated as if their own children. The Rev. Father's visit to Canada and to the States is to excite an interest in our people as to these proteges of his, and to prospect for places to send further recruits of them to, so that they may have a chance to become worthy citizens of our free and happy land. What enterprise so noble, so worthy of encouragement! Father Nugent visited our House of Refuge on Wednesday and talked some half hour with the boys there, and expressed himself as greatly pleased with his visit, and as being rejoiced that the good work of rescuing youth from street life and vice was not neglected here.

It is greatly to be hoped that he may be prevailed upon to repeat his lecture, so that our citizens generally may be enabled to hear him; for, if all knew or had a just notion of his ability, and the exceeding attractiveness—not to speak of the noble object—which he throws around his theme, no hall in the city would hold his second audience. As a delineator and elocutionist, without at all professing to be an artist, he is really wonderful. It is the unanimous wish of those who heard him that he may repeat his lecture, so that the whole city can hear him. His lecture as delivered combines the two highest attractions for a right-minded and progressive people—intellectual entertainment of no ordinary kind and development of means whereby to raise up and save the children of want.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Earnings.

The Gross earnings of the Louisville and Nashville railroad and the branches owned by the company for the month of November last and the corresponding month of 1869, were as follows:

November, 1870, estimated	$307,038 68
November, 1869	278,952 65
Increase	$28,086 03

CITY FEATURES.

Last Rehearsal of Beethoven Centennial.

The last combined rehearsal of vocal parts, chorus and orchestra, of the "Messe Solennelle" for the Beethoven Centennial Concert, will take place to-night at Weisiger Hall, and not at the Rink, as announced last Thursday night. The hall will be thoroughly warmed. A full attendance is requested, and that all shall be there promptly at 7½ o'clock.

A Big Mistake.

A report generally circulated that the famous John Kohlhepp had sold out his "Exchange," on Main street, near the Louisville Hotel, is entirely untrue. His many friends will still find John at his old place, ready to furnish them with the purest and choicest wines and liquors to be found on the continent.

Tea, Tea, Tea at the Tea Store.

I have just received a large and varied assortment of choice teas, which will be sold at reduced prices, and you get a fine tea can for a Christmas-gift. Fresh roasted coffee, all grades of sugars, and fresh and pure spices, in store and for sale at very low rates, No. 40 Market street, near Second. All packages delivered free in the city limits. Henry W. Erle.

☞ For dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits, and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark" (Calisaya Bark and Iron), made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

Davidson Bros. & Co.

have a large stock of books, writing desks and innumerable other articles suitable for holiday presents. 162 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Holiday Present.

You will find it to your interest to examine watches and jewelry at Wolf & Durringer's, corner Fifth and Market.

Chignons.

The new Nilsson chignons for 50 cents at the Universal Exposition.

Brides and Bridegrooms, Attention!

Don't think that you will be able to enjoy the full delights of a wedding tour without one of D. O'Hare's Bridal Trunks, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Universal Exposition.

One thousand Nilsson chignons open to-day for 50 cents.

$5,000.

Go to J. T. Lanham's, No. 165 Third street, Louisville, Ky., and buy your teas and get a chance for five thousand dollars, and also five chances, each of $1,000, and four of $500. Every dollar paid in full and all secured in bank. 1,000 premiums in all, ranging from five to five thousand dollars. Go soon or you will miss the best chance ever offered. Delays are dangerous.

Nilsson.

The new chignon at the Universal Exposition.

☞ One of the curiosities of our city that all strangers should visit is D. O'Hare's great Trunk Manufactory and Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. Go and see it, by all means, whether you wish to purchase or not.

"KISS ME, MAMMA"—At Will S. Hays'.

Infants.

Much suffering to these tender little buds of the human family might be allayed by using Mrs. Whitcomb's Sirup. See advertisement in another column.

☞ Don't throw away your old trunks, but send them to D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory and have them made as good as new. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Butter, Fresh, Pure and Yellow.

A lady living in the country will make an arrangement to supply weekly or oftener, the year round, a city family with her surplus butter, of the finest quality. Address Bowles & Barbour, 78 Main street.

☞ The A No. 1 sole leather trunks at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ The immense business that Sproule & Mandeville are doing enables them to be in something new every week in the way of clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods. National Hotel building, Nos. 124 and 126, corner Main and Fourth streets.

Young's Camphor Ice Soap.

Delightful for winter. Prevents chapping. At all druggists'.

☞ The celebrated Russia zinc trunk, that bids defiance to railroad travel, is the greatest invention of the age; manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Largest and most elegant stock of clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods at Sproule & Mandeville's, National Hotel building, corner Main and Fourth, Nos. 124 and 126.

☞ You can buy a Saratoga trunk for $4 50 at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Hear What an Old Citizen Says.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, May 5, 1870.

DR. WINTERSMITH: I have been for many years afflicted with a disease of the kidneys and spine. Whilst living in Cincinnati I tried everything I saw advertised that I thought might be of service to me; consulted the best physicians of the city, but all to no purpose. I was advised to try your Buchu and Pareira Brava. I took one bottle, and since coming to Louisville have taken only one more, and am pleased to inform you that I am now entirely relieved. I believe your Buchu and Pareira Brava to be the best medicine made for the cure of kidney diseases, etc.

Yours, etc., HUGH G. ISLER.

☞ The Russia zinc Saratoga trunk for ladies is certainly one of the greatest improvements of the age. No amount of exposure to the weather injures them or their contents. Thieves cannot cut them open, and even a Louisville hack-driver cannot break them—D. O'Hare, 142 Main street.

A Buffalo Lunatic.

In the City Court yesterday morning a jury was impanneled to try the case of Peter Hughes, who had been presented as a lunatic. Hughes imagined that he was at his home in Buffalo, New York, and told a long story about a recent trip he had made to Louisville, also a steamboat narrative about a trip he made on a Louisville and New Orleans steamer. He stated that he lived at No. 75 (old No. 10) Hefferman (or Huffman) street, and had a wife and five children, whom he requested an officer to inform that he had been arrested. Hughes is a respectable-looking person, but he is surely insane. He will be sent to the Asylum at Lexington to-morrow.

Fatal Burning.

About 11 o'clock Tuesday a colored girl named Fannie Phelps, aged seven years, whose parents live on Bowser street, near Walnut, while attending to the cooking, came in contact with the fire in such a manner that in an instant her clothing was in flames. Upon discovering her situation she ran into the yard, but before assistance could be brought she inhaled the flame to such an extent that she died about 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. J. HOP PRICE, JUDGE.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 14.

The school fund and work-house lists are improving considerably at this time, the following named persons being added to those lists yesterday:

John Blue and Julia A. Johnson, fined $20 each for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Thomas Holloway, Lee Halbeck, John Taylor, Theo. Montenberg, John Bowman, H. Jimison, J. R. Seller and Morris Madigan, fined $5 each for drunkenness.

Hy Reed, Hy Warren, Thos. Wimsey and Thos. O'Malley, same; discharged.

Thomas O'Baldwin and W. H. Miller, same; continued.

Charles Williams, petty larceny, fined $29.

Albert Stone, same; fined $19.

Frank Frank, larceny; discharged.

Wm. Lynch, same; discharged.

Dan. Humphries and Ambrose Brown, petty larceny, continued.

Dan. Drisker, cutting; $200 bond.

John Manley, assault; continued.

Amelia Dickinson, grand larceny; $100 bond.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. H. W. BRUCE, JUDGE.

Commonwealth vs. Joe Nelson (three cases), larceny; transferred to the United States Circuit Court for the District of Kentucky, on motion of defendant.

Same vs. Theodore Farran, larceny; jury trial; verdict guilty, and sentence of two years in the penitentiary.

Same vs. Charles Brown, burglary; jury trial; verdict guilty, and three years in the penitentiary.

Same vs. Charles Murphy, malicious wounding; jury trial, verdict not guilty, and defendant discharged.

Same vs. M. Bandensissel. The defendant in this case was convicted on last Saturday and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. His pardon was filed to-day and prisoner discharged.

The grand jury returned into Court the following true bills and dismissals, and adjourned *sine die*:

Commonwealth vs. Dan Humphries, larceny.
Same vs. Charles Lewis, hog stealing.
Same vs. Wm. Jacob, receiving stolen property.
Same vs. Dan Humphries, house-breaking.
Same vs. J. H. Seirgle and Daniel Frazier, hog stealing.
Same vs. Henry Stumpf, attempt at rape.
Same vs. A. Drake, obtaining property by false pretenses.
Same vs. J. S. Casady, larceny.
Same vs. Cato O'Neil, obtaining money under false pretenses.
Same vs. Amelia Dickinson, larceny.
Same vs. Henry Yernest, malicious wounding.

INDICTMENTS DISMISSED.

Same vs. Dennis Mcauliff, malicious wounding.
Same vs. Geo. Walker, same offense.
Same vs. James Williams, same offense.
Same vs. Solomon Stone, obtaining property under false pretenses.
Same vs. William H. Dickinson, malicious wounding.
Same vs. William Hall, alias Poker Bill, robbery.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. HENRY J. STITES, JUDGE.

ORDERS AND JUDGMENTS.

J. M. Morris vs. M. Stone, Sr., and Nathan Davis; joint answer filed.

W. E. Lindsley vs. George Metz; rule against the plaintiff to file bond for costs, returnable to the 19th inst.

Bernard Elfrig vs. C. Merhoff; demurrer to answer filed.

Bradshaw, Vodges & Co. vs. Second Presbyterian church, et al.; amended petition filed by consent.

P. & M. Pfeiffer vs. Zang Vogt et al; motion for new trial; assigned to Saturday next for hearing.

B. F. Simmons vs. Silas F. Miller; demurrer to amended answer filed, and assigned to 20th inst. at 3 o'clock p. m. for hearing.

Frank Struck vs. Wm. Ayland; answer filed.

J. C. Elrod vs. L. P. Converse; plaintiff required by the Court to amend his petition by making J. S. Cain, trustee of the jury fund, a party to this suit. Amended petition filed, and process issued against said Cain.

Adam Knapp vs. T. H. Hunt & Co.; rule against defendants to produce their books for 1861 prayed by plaintiff, and time allowed him till 15th inst. to file affidavits in support of his motion.

Theresa Wagner vs. C. B. Schickendantz; exceptions to deposition of J. H. Philbrook, Thos. H. Morgan, S. Stonfer and E. B. Hamilton filed by plaintiff.

Pat Mitchell, administrator, vs. S. and E. Burch; jury trial. Verdict for plaintiff for one cent damages. This was a suit instituted against defendants for the killing of M. Mitchell and an infant child by letting a plank or piece of timber fall on them from an upper floor, while their servants were tearing down a house belonging to defendants, on Bullitt street, near the river.

T. S. Nadal & Son vs. M. Woods Ferguson; jury trial; evidence partly heard, and cause adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock a. m.

O. F. Stirman vs. Benson Ormsby et al.; subpoena duces tecum issued against the Clerk of the Chancery Court, and cause assigned to January 11th for trial.

ASSIGNMENTS MADE TO-DAY.

Chas. Hummeller vs. city, Feb. 8th.
Henry Hummeller vs. same, Feb. 8th.
Robert Howe vs. J. C. Mulholland, Jan. 2d.
Bettie Madden vs. John McCarthy, Feb. 10th.
B. Lieber vs. Mary Thomas, Feb. 10th.

CAUSES SET FOR SATURDAY, DEC. 17, 1870.

J. W. O'Bannon vs. Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington railroad.
Wise & Lyons vs. R. F. Spencer, et al.
Wood & Bernard vs. W. F. Kurkamp.
Hampden Zane vs. B. Ormsby.
J. V. Escott & Son vs. J. T. Nicholson.
Catherine Sauer vs. Wm. Modenbach.
J. J. Graves & Co. vs. John Herron.
H. Thierman & Co. vs. Charles Kerfus.
L. H. Bell & Co. vs. E. S. Gaylard.
Bernard Elfrigg vs. C. Merhoff.
Lou., Cin. and Lex. railroad vs. Burton & Brownell.
Rebecca Grimes vs. S. E. Grimes.
Pat. McGriel, administrator, vs. W. Thompson.
Same vs. Thompson & Guy.
J. A. Caldwell, et al. vs. Louisville Bridge Company.
J. T. Murphy & Co. vs. Shirley McCorkle, et al.
Miller, Baines & Miller vs. Besenthal & Lieber.
Ganz, Baunbaum & Co. vs. same.
Theo. Killion & Bros. vs. Wm. Steilberg.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.

HON. W. B. HOKE, JUDGE.

ORDERS AND JUDGMENTS.

H. McClish vs. J. H. Kitzero; continued until next term.

Brown & Co. vs. Tibbens & Putorff; dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

Mary Kloez, adm'x, vs. L. Hobenstein; judgment of Magistrate's Court affirmed, and attachment sustained.

J. A. Kirchen vs. Ferrill & Saddler; judgment of magistrate affirmed.

Mary Shehan vs. Phil. Murphy; jury trial and verdict for plaintiff.

Mrs. Dinkelspiel vs. T. P. Harman; law and facts submitted and judgment for the plaintiff.

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

HON. T. B. COCHRAN, CHANCELLOR.

SUITS INSTITUTED TO-DAY.

W. R. Abbott et al. vs. Barbara Smith. Suit instituted to recover $280 50 and for foreclosure of mortgage made to secure the same, and sale of so much of the property mortgaged as may be necessary.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported expressly for the COURIER-JOURNAL, by DANIEL JAMES, *Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky.*

FRANKFORT, Dec. 14, 1870.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Hearn's adm'r vs. Van Ingen, Scott; affirmed.
Gist vs. Gist's adm'r, Fayette; reversed.
Gardner, &c., vs. Forbes, &c., Calloway; reversed.
Dodd's adm'r vs. Story, Graves; reversed.
Davis vs. Davis, Johnson; affirmed.
Curators Ky. University vs. McBrayer, &c., Mercer; reversed.

ORDERS.

Rankin vs. Barnes, Harrison; rule against appellant to file complete record by calling of cause.

Smith vs. Cochran, Lou. Chancery; affidavits filed by Chancellor Cochran.

Graham vs. Major, &c., Franklin; answer filed.

Bullock vs. Renick, Hickman; opinion modified, and petition for rehearing overruled.

Hinchie vs. Lovelace's heirs, Ballard; rehearing granted.

Brandt vs. Hiatt, &c., Jefferson; petition for rehearing overruled.

Francis and wife vs. Woods, Garrard; motion sustained; revived against Daniel Cameron, heir of W. A. Bridges, deceased; warning order entered; G. W. Dunlap appointed attorney to defend, and continued.

Ewing vs. Litsey, Washington; cross appeal granted appellee.

Jones vs. Barbee, &c., Boyle; agreement filed.

Adams vs. Perkins, &c., Garrard; ordered that mandate issue forthwith.

Kenney et al. vs. Kidd, &c., Fayette;
Prather & Smith vs. Wilson & Co., Woodford;
Hughes' administratrix vs. Craig, Lincoln;
Eastham, &c., vs. Hendricks, Pulaski;
Denny, &c., vs. Ferguson, &c., Wayne; submitted on briefs.

Merritt vs. Moss, Garrard; argued by W. O. Bradley, Esq., for appellee, and B. M. Burdett, Esq., for appellant, and submitted.

Husband and Wife—Resulting Trusts in Favor of the Wife—Creditors of and Purchasers from the Husband With and Without Notice.

Miller and wife vs. Edwards, &c. } Louisville Chancery.

REVERSED—ROBERTSON, CHIEF JUSTICE.

In 1860, when Miller and wife intermarried, he owned no property, while she inherited 275 acres of land in Henry county and $2,500 in money. To reinvest in a farm in Shelby, she consented to a sale of her land, on the express condition that the title to the Shelby farm should be secured to her separate use. For reasons consistent with his integrity, the title to the Shelby farm was, without her knowledge or consent, conveyed to him absolutely. When she discovered the condition of the title, she had the same sold and another purchased, to be secured as the first was to have been, but without her knowledge or consent the title was again conveyed to her husband. Discovering this, she had this farm sold for $14,000, and appropriated $2,000 of the price to the payment of his debts, upon the express condition that the notes for the residue should be made payable to him for her separate use, which was done. About this time her mother gave her $500 to be invested for her separate use in furniture, which was done in her name, and the furniture was recognized by him as her property. These notes and this furniture the Chancellor in this suit subjected to the payment of her husband's debts.

Held—The contract made with her husband before her land was sold is valid and enforcible, as between the parties to it, as a prudent mode of preserving her estate against his improvidence or capricious power. Even without any explicit stipulation, an available trust resulted by implication unaffected by the statute of frauds or of conveyances. Nor does section 20, Revised Statute, affect the trust, because the title was conveyed to her husband against her will and in violation of fiducial faith.

The execution of the notes to her separate use was not a voluntary settlement of which creditors could complain, but only a partial fulfillment of a long antecedent trust founded on not only a valuable but sacred and more than commensurable consideration. The notes expressing the trust on their face could deceive no creditor, and would give notice to any purchaser or assignee.

The furniture, though ostensibly in his possession and technically his property, was yet beneficially hers. No written memorial or registration in such case is required by law. Though a purchaser from the husband without notice might have been entitled to hold, a mere creditor cannot prevail against the wife's equity (17 B. Mon. 111.)

Duties and Liabilities of Partners to Each Other After Dissolution.

Wilder vs. Morris. } Louisville Chancery.

REVERSED DEC. 13—PETERS, JUDGE.

Morris brought this suit against Wilder for a settlement of a partnership which had formerly existed between them in New York, and which was dissolved in 1865, charging that Wilder had agreed to collect the debts due the firm and pay off debts due by it, and divide the residue with him. Wilder answered that he had collected some of the debts due the firm, and paid off others due by it to a greater amount, and that no assets remained in his hands.

The evidence shows that before the dissolution Morris had carried on the business of the firm that about the time of the dissolution Morris was taken sick and came to Louisville and remained in delicate health for many months; that Wilder, who lived in Louisville, went to New York and attended to the winding up of the business of the firm there, and brought the books of the firm to Louisville, where both parties might have access to them. The court below adjudged that as Wilder had voluntarily assumed to wind up the business of the firm, he is strictly accountable to Morris.

Held—Neither partner is bound more than another to give his time and attention to winding up the affairs of a firm, unless he has by contract or otherwise assumed the exclusive duty of doing so. Here there was no contract. The dissolution left each partner in possession of full power to collect and pay debts due to and from the partnership, and do all acts necessary to wind up the business of the firm. (3 B. Mon., 35; Story on Partnership, 328.) It is not sufficient to charge one partner with the full amount of uncollected debts due the firm at its dissolution, that accident has placed the books, papers and evidences of debts in his possession, and he has neglected to use reasonable diligence in collecting the debts of the partnership, while the other partner remains perfectly passive and indifferent to his own interest. There is no sufficient reason for making Wilder responsible personally to Morris for one-half of the uncollected debts.

Damage to Credit and Character by Attachment.

Fullenwider vs. McWilliams. } From Shelby.

AFFIRMED—ROBERTSON, CHIEF JUSTICE.

Appellee brought this suit against appellant and recovered a verdict and judgment for $450 in damages for attaching his estate without probable cause on the charge that, having gone South with stock to sell, he was, through negotiations at home, endeavoring to dispose of his property for the purpose of defrauding appellant and other creditors. The evidence shows that as an exporter of stock to the Southern market for years he had maintained a high character for honor and integrity, but that his tangible estate in Kentucky, which was land, might not alone be equal to his debts.

Held—The evidence preponderates in favor of the conclusion that, while other creditors, apprehensive of ultimate insolvency, attached on account of absence only, while the appellant, having no other full cause for his attachment, attached merely to gain priority, and, as a long friend of appellee, had no sufficient ground for believing that he intended to perpetrate the imputed fraud on his creditors; and on this hypothesis the law implied malice, the action was maintainable without proof or presumption of actual malice, and the jury had a right so to find.

The court, separating several distinct facts conducing to show probable cause, instructed the jury that no one of them alone could establish probable cause. This, though unusual, could not have been misleading, because it does not imply that all the classes of facts considered together were insufficient, and this the jury must have understood from all the instructions as given.

Judgment affirmed.

☞ In the course of an editorial on the rise, progress, decline, and revival of cider drinking in Maine, the Portland Press says: "This year the quantity of apples is so great that the low prices have compelled farmers to carry them to the mill. Vinegar still commands a good price, but the most of it gets 'nipped in the bud,' as it were, and is intercepted as a beverage while it is in a transition state. There is cider everywhere. Every farmer has one or two barrels at least, and every guest is regaled with it, while it is subjected so steady draughts for daily consumption in the family that are 'quite frightful to see.' No stage stops to change horses but all the passengers drink cider. In the city, all who are able have this year sent out their orders to the country for cider. Its unusual abundance makes it so cheap that new channels are opened for it where it never flowed before. The whole land has been ransacked to find barrels enough to hold it. If they should by any accident burst simultaneously, the whole State would be submerged in cider several feet deep."

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, Dec. 14.—It is snowing. Monongahela scant 8 feet and falling. Allegheny falling at Oil City. Arrived—Juniata. No departures except the packets. The present rise takes 1,100,000 bushels of coal to Cincinnati, and 1,200,000 to Louisville. There are nine steamers here to go out in addition.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 14.—River eleven feet nine inches; risen nine inches. Arrived—Lorena, from Portland; Minneola, from Memphis. Departed—Belle Vernon, for New Orleans; Sam J. Hale, for Memphis; Bermuda, for Evansville. Weather cloudy. Temperature 33.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Dec. 14.—Weather clear and cool. Mercury 32 to 44. River fallen 1 inch, now about stationary. Champion, St. Louis to Cincinnati, 1 a. m.; Fayette, from Henderson and return; Falls City, Bowling Green to Louisville, 5 a. m.; Mary Miller, to Memphis, 2 p. m.; Morning Star, Louisville and return, 3:30 p. m.; Arkansas Belle, from Memphis, 4:30 p. m.; Idlewild, to Cairo; Florence Lee, to Eastport; John Lumsden, to Nashville. The Idlewild had 643 bales of cotton. The St. Mary lies over here till Friday. The Falls City and other packets had elegant trips in and out. The Arkansas Belle arrived this evening and will enter the Cairo trade on Tuesday, some changes being necessary in her furnaces. Her new owners are highly pleased with her. The towboats J. R. Gilmore, H. C. Wilson and one other, passed down this morning.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 14.—River stationary, with 3 feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather cold and clear.

CAIRO, December 14.—Quickstep, Evansville packet, 11 p. m.; Warner, Cairo to New Orleans, 5 a. m.; J. N. Kellogg, New Orleans to St. Louis, 7; Mohawk, Cairo to New Orleans, 3 p. m.; Mary Davage, Pittsburg to St. Louis, 3; Marble City, Memphis to Cairo, 4; Belle Memphis, Memphis to St. Louis, 6; Ella Hughes, Nashville packet, 6. River rose 4 inches. Weather clear. Mercury 40.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—Arrived—Glendale, Pittsburg; Illinois and St. Johns, Keokuk; Shamrock, Cincinnati. Departed—Grand Tower, Memphis; Illinois, Keokuk; Mollie Able and W. J. Lewis, New Orleans. River stationary, with six feet to Cairo and four feet to Keokuk. Weather clear and cold.

MEMPHIS, December 14.—Weather cloudy. Mercury 50. River rising. Departed—Olive Branch, for St. Louis; City of Quincy and R. C. Gray, for Louisville; Abeona, for Cincinnati; Utah Alba, for Arkansas river; City of Cairo, for Vicksburg; Wren and Ouachita Belle, for New Orleans; Shreve for Red river.

VICKSBURG, December 14.—Down—Exchange, Pargoud and Mary Houston. Up—Grand Era and City of Vicksburg.

NEW ORLEANS, December 14.—Arrived—Leonidas and Dexter, from St. Louis; Belle Lee, from Memphis; Ruth and Fontenelle, Arkansas river. Departed—Belfast, for St. Louis.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Cotton, the market is dull and prices are a shade lower; middling uplands 15⅛c. Flour is quiet and unchanged in every respect; receipts 9,500 barrels; superfine Western $5 30@5 45; common to good extra $5 90@6 10; good to choice $6 50@6 75; common to choice $6 50@6 75; common to good Ohio $6@6 45; St. Louis $6 10@8 25. Rye flour is unchanged. Cornmeal is quiet. Whisky is dull and unchanged at 93c. Wheat, the market opened dull but closed active; receipts 19,000 bushels; old red amber $1 36½; new spring $1 37@1 33; new red amber $1 44@1 46; white Michigan $1 50. Rye, the market is dull and prices are unchanged. Barley, the market is dull and prices are drooping; Canada West $1@1 01; State 80c. Barley malt is quiet. Corn, the market is dull and prices are a shade lower; receipts 36,000 bushels; No 1 mixed 73@75c; yellow 76c. Oats, the market is dull and prices unchanged; receipts 49,000 bushels; Western and Ohio 60@61½c. Leather, hemlock sole is steady; South American 27@30c; California 27@29c; Oronoco 26@28½c. Wool is steady; domestic fleece 47½@52½c; California 24@30c; Texas 28c; pulled 25@43c. Hay is unchanged. Hops are dull; State 10@16c; Western 8@12c. Coffee, the demand is fair and market firm; sales of 1,000 bags of Rio on private terms; Rio 14½@18½c; Java 20@22½c; Laguayra 16@17½c gold. Sugar, Cuba 10½@12c, and Porto Rico 11@11½c. Molasses, New Orleans 68@73c. Rice 6½@7c. Petroleum, crude 12c, and refined 22½@23c. Provisions are dull; mess pork, sales of 66 bbls of new at $19 75@20; prime mess $17@17 50; new do $21@21 25; mess, seller January and February, $19. Beef, mess and extra mess unchanged. Beef hams, smoked, 29@31c. Tierce beef, prime mess $26@28; India mess $30@32. Cut meats are dull; hams, plain 10½@13c; shoulders 8@8½c. Middles are more active; short clear —; long clear 11c; city long clear 11¼@11½c. Lard is dull; prime steam 12½c, and kettle rendered 13c. Butter is dull and prices unchanged; Western 13@25c, and State 20@42c. Cheese is steady with a moderate demand at 12@16½c.

Latest—5 p. m.—Flour, the market opened buoyant but unsettled; $5 90@6 10 for shipping grades. Wheat, the demand is fair and market firm; new spring $1 39@1 40; red amber $1 44@1 47. Rye, the market is dull and prices are drooping at 96@97c. Oats, the market is dull and prices are a shade lower at 60@61c. Corn, the market is dull and prices are drooping; No 1 mixed 73@75c. Mess pork is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Beef unchanged. Cut meats are unchanged. Bacon, the demand is fair and market firm. Lard, seller December and January 12½@12½c. Eggs, the demand is good at full prices; fresh 32@33c and limed 21@22c.

Metals—Manufactured copper is steady. Ingot copper is dull at 22¼@22½c for Lake Superior. Pig iron, Scotch $34@36; American is heavy at $30@31. Bar iron is unchanged. Sheet iron, Russia 10½@11c gold. Nails are scarce and firm at 4⅛@4½c for cut, 5½@6c for clinch and 28@28c for horse-shoe.

DRY GOODS—The market is dull and prices nominal. Canton flannels are in good request; Amoskeag A 20c; Ellerton P 18c; Everett 16½c; Nashua 14½c; Tremont H 12c; do X 22c. Standard and extra standard brown sheetings 12½@13c; Medford and Cabot 11½c; Broadway 10½c; Pittsfield 10c; Pequoit W 19c; do 9-4 33½c; 10-4 37½c. Lonsdale cambric 20c. Williamsville muslins 17½c; White Rock 16c; Newmarket 12½c; Pacific, fine, 18c. Manchester brilliants 18c. Pacific lusters 18c. Sprague's prints 10½c.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—Cotton, the market is dull and prices are unchanged. Flour, low grades are scarce and wanted; superfine winter $4 15@4 30; double extra $4 90; family $6 10@7 25. Wheat, the market is heavy; No 2 red winter $1 25@1 27. Corn, the market is firm for the high grades; mixed 41@44c; yellow 45@48½c, all in bulk. Oats, the market is dull and prices unchanged at 36c on the track and 38½@39c in warehouse. Barley, the market is dull and unchanged at 85c for choice. Rye, the demand is fair and market firm at 75c. Highwines are firm at 88c. Tobacco is unchanged. Hemp unchanged. Bagging is without change. Coffee, the demand is fair and market firm at 20@21½c for prime to choice. Sugar is firm at 9@11½c. Molasses, 60@70c for plantation. Provisions are easier; mess pork, there is more doing at $18 75@19. Bulk meats, shoulders 7c; clear rib 10c, and clear sides 10½c loose. Green meats sold at 6c for shoulders, 9c for hams and 9½c for clear sides. Bacon, clear sides 14c. Lard is quiet at 12c for choice. Hogs are lower at $5 75@6 20; the bulk of the sales were at $6@6 10. Cattle are unchanged. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 3,000 bbls flour, 15,000 bushels wheat, 9,600 bushels corn, 12,400 bushels oats, 2,300 bushels rye, 500 bushels barley, 7,340 head hogs.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 14.—Cotton, the market is quiet and prices weak; middling 14c. Flour and grain are unchanged and dull. Groceries are steady. Oils are dull and prices drooping. Eggs, the demand is fair and prices have advanced; they are scarce at 30c. Butter is scarce and firm; fresh 25@30c. Cheese, the demand is good at full prices; sales at 13½@15½c. Cloverseed is quiet and weak at $10@10 37½ on arrival, and $10 50@10 75 from store. Timothy seed, the demand is fair and market firm at $5 50@5 60. Flaxseed is dull and prices unchanged. Mess pork is dull and prices nominal at $19 50. Hogs, the market opened firm but closed dull; opening and closing at $6 20@6 30, under advices from other markets; receipts 7,600 head. Coffee is steady with a moderate demand. Molasses, the demand is good at full prices. Whisky, the demand is good at full prices. Gold 110¾. Exchange is dull at 1-16 discount. Money market active. Lard is dull and prices have declined; sales of kettle rendered at 11½c, and steam at 12c; head and gut 10½c. Bulk meats are dull and unchanged; shoulders 6¾@7c, clear rib 10c, and clear sides 10½c. Bacon is quiet and weak; holders are asking 11c for shoulders, 13½c for clear rib and 14c for clear sides.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Exchange is unchanged. Flour, extra spring is quiet at $4 25@5 25. Wheat, No 2 spring opened dull but closed active and 1½c higher; $1 05@1 06½ cash, closing with buyers at the outside prices; this afternoon the market was active at $1 06½. Corn, No 2, new is firmer, closing at 43½c. Oats, No 2 is quiet but steady at 38½@38½c. Rye, No 2 is dull at 67@67½c. Barley, No 2 opened at 73½c and closed dull at 73c. Highwines, 85½@86c for iron-bound cooperage. Provisions are steady but fairly active; mess pork closed at $18@18 25. Lard 11½c. Hogs, dressed are quiet at $7; live hogs are active at $5 90@6 25. Cattle are fairly active and firmer. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 4,000 bbls of flour, 54,000 bushels wheat, 30,000 bushels corn, 11,000 bushels oats, 1,000 bushels rye, 6,000 bushels barley, 18,000 head hogs. Shipments for the past 24 hours: 3,000 barrels flour, 6,000 bushels wheat, 19,000 bushels corn, 620 bushels oats, 415 bushels rye, 3,000 bushels barley, 8,500 head hogs.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 14.—Flour, superfine $5 25; double extra $5 75; triple extra $6. Corn, No 1 white 70c. Oats 52@56c. Bran is unchanged. Hay is unchanged. Mess pork $22 25. Bacon is scarce; shoulders 14½c; sides 16c; hams 19@23½c. Lard is dull and a shade lower; tierce 12@12½c; keg 14@14½c. Sugar, prime 10@10½c. Molasses, prime 56@57c. Whisky $1@1 03. Coffee, prime 17½@17½c. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 120¾; sight drafts on New York ¾ discount. Gold 110¾.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 14.—Cotton is dull and market unsettled at 13½c; receipts for the past day 3,730 bales; shipments for the same time 3,685 bales. Flour, the market is dull and unchanged. Cornmeal, the market is dull at $3 15. Corn, the demand is fair and prices have advanced to 65@68c. Oats, the demand is good at full prices; sales at 50c. Hay is firm but prices are unchanged. Lard is quiet and weak at 13@14½c. Bulk meats, shoulders 7½@8c; sides 10@11c.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—Flour, the market is dull and prices unchanged; Ohio fancy $7 25@8 00. Wheat is quiet and unchanged in every respect; Indiana red $1 45. Rye, the market is dull and unchanged. Corn, yellow 70@72c. Oats are quiet and unchanged in every respect. Provisions are dull; mess pork $20@20 25. Lard 13c. Petroleum is unchanged. Whisky, the demand is fair and market firm at 93@93c.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 14.—Petroleum, crude, the demand is fair and prices have advanced for early deliveries; sales of 2,000 bbls for immediate delivery at 9 3-16c; also sales of 1,000 bbls on the spot at 9¼c, and the same was bid for on the spot or seller December. Refined, on the spot 22½c; seller December 22¾c; seller January and February 23½c.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 14.—Flour, the demand is fair and market firm. Wheat, the demand is good at full prices; choice white $1 70@1 82; common $1 20@1 30. Corn, No 1 white 73c; yellow 72c. Oats 51@53c. Provisions are inactive; mess pork $21 50. Bacon, clear rib sides 14c; shoulders 13c; hams 18c. Lard 13½c. Whisky 93c.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 14.—Cotton is dull; low middling 13½c. Bulk meats, clear sides 11c; clear rib 10½c; shoulders 7½c. Rump pork $15 per bbl. Lard 12½c. Hogs 5½@6c. Corn 70c. Oats 60c. Wheat 90c@$1 10. Flour $4 50@6.

Cotton Statement.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 14.—Cotton is quiet and weak; middling 14¾@14½c.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 14.—Cotton, the demand is fair and market firm; middling 14½@14½c.

GALVESTON, Dec. 14.—Cotton is quiet and unchanged in every respect.

MOBILE, Dec. 14.—Cotton is dull and unchanged; middling 14c.

NEW STYLES, REDUCED PRICES.

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The most popular and widely used of large musical instruments. Elegant as furniture; suitable for secular and sacred music; not requiring tuning, or liable to get out of order.

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FOURTH STREET, is receiving a large stock of ELEGANT SILVER WARE, Ladies' Watches and Opera Chains, Holiday Goods, Wedding Presents, Opera Glasses, Pebbles, and fine Spectacles. no5d2m

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

NOW receiving and opening a large and well assorted stock of FALL and WINTER Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Shawls, Varieties and Notions, Underwear, &c., including everything in our line, all of which we offer at lowest possible rates, and to which we invite the attention of the city and country merchants.

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AMUSEMENTS.

WILL SOON APPEAR, KATIE PUTNAM, And the Metropolitan Star Company. de2

OPERA-HOUSE.

Last night but two of the eminent Comedian Mr. ROBERT McWADE, who will appear in his own version of Rip Van Winkle.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 15, 1870, will be acted the most successful drama of the century, RIP VAN WINKLE, Or the Sleep of Twenty Years.

Rip Van Winkle............Mr. Rob't McWade.

☞ Friday—Benefit of Mr. Rob't McWade.
☞ Saturday afternoon RIP VAN WINKLE Matinee.

AN ENTERTAINMENT,

For the benefit of the PROGRESSIVE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, will be given at the Central Roller Rink, Weisiger Building, THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING. Admission 50 cts.

Marie Seebach,

THE great Tragedienne, at the Weisiger Hall. THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

Wednesday Ev'g, Dec. 21, Schiller's renowned MARY STUART. | Seebach in her great role MARY STUART. M'lle Veneta as Elizabeth.

Thursday Ev'g, Dec. 22, An original adaptation of Charlotte Bronte's celebrated JANE EYRE, The Orphan of Lowood. Die Waise von Lowood. | Seebach as Jane Eyre, an orphan, with which character this great actress has achieved a triumph at once brilliant and unique, interpreting the genius of Charlotte Bronte, giving the most vigorous and splendid expressions to her own, and arousing popular enthusiasm and critical admiration. Mathilda Veneta as Mistress Sarah Reed.

Friday Ev'g, Dec. 23, Seebach's farewell night Goethe's sublime creation FAUST. | Seebach in her unique and world-renowned impersonation of Marguerite—Gretchen.

Admission, $1. Reserved seats 50 cts extra. Family circle 50 cts. Sale of seats commences Saturday morning, Dec. 17, at Faulds' music store, where Seebach librettos and photographs can now be had. de15 d9

THE GREAT JANAUSCHEK! Louisville Opera-House. FIVE NIGHTS ONLY, Commencing Tuesday, December 20.

Weisiger Hall. KELLOGG CONCERT. MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES 2 Grand Concerts, Monday and Tuesday Evenings, Dec. 19 & 20,

Assisted by the world-renowned Pianist, Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI, and the popular vocalist, Mr. WM. MACDONALD, tenor, and Sig. A. RANDOLFI, baritone. GEO. W. COLBY, director.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, 50c extra. For sale by diagram at Mr. D. P. Faulds' music store (sections A and B), and Mr. Tripp's music store (sections C and D), commencing Thursday morning. Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; commence at 8. The grand piano used at Miss Kellogg's concert is from the celebrated manufactory of A. Webber, corner of Fifth and Sixteenth streets, N. Y.

MR. THOS. R. TURNBULL, Business Manager. de14 d7

BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL. Weisiger Hall. Friday Evening, December 16.

THE best vocal and instrumental talent in the city, professional and amateur, has been combined for this occasion. The preparation has been thorough, and it is the determination of all concerned to make the entertainment eminently successful.

Solo Soprano, - Mrs. C. G. DAVISON.
Solo Pianist, - Prof. E. ZOELLER.
Chorus of Nearly 100 Singers. Orchestra of 35 Performers.

W. PLATO, G. ZOELLER, } Directors.

PROGRAMME.

1. 1st movement Allegro con Brio Symphonie Eroica............Orchestra.
2. Kyrie Eleison............Grand Missa in D. Address by Prof. N. Hallman, Crowning of Bust of Beethoven.
3. Solo soprano, Ah Perfido............Mrs. C. G. Davison.
4. 2d movement, March Funebre; 3d movement, Sherzo............Symphonie Eroica.
5. Sonata Pathetic............Prof. E. Zoeller.
6. Tezetto, from Don Giovanni, Mozart, (by request) Mrs. C. G. Davison, W. P. Price, W. Plato.
7. 4th movement, Allegro Vivace, Symphonie Eroica............Orchestra.
8. Gloria in Excelsis, Missa in D, Quartette, Chorus and Orchestra.

Admission............$1 00

No extra charge for reserved seats. To be had at D. P. Faulds' music store. Doors open at 7½ o'clock; concert to commence at 8 o'clock precisely. del1 Su&Fr

MASQUERADE COSTUMES.

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GRAND MASQUERADE BALL, To be given at ODD-FELLOWS' HALL, Monday Evening, December 19, 1870. Ladies will please present their tickets at the door. Cole's music in attendance. de13 d7in8u*

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EVERY SATURDAY from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and SATURDAY EVENING from 7½ to 10. No charge for admission to day assemblies. del dtf

PUBLIC SALES.

Cotton Plantation at Auction.

ON THURSDAY, Dec. 15, 1870, I will sell the Keen & Le Grand plantation, in Desha county, Arkansas. The place is entirely protected by the Laconia Circle private levee. It contains about 1,000 acres, 600 cleared, and nearly all in cultivation this year. The improvements are moderately good, with good steam gin. Possession Feb. 1, 1870. One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest. JAMES M. ELLIOTT. Lexington, Ky., Nov. 10—dd.

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. At Russellville, on the 1st day of Dec., A. D. 1870. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WM. M. GRUBBS, of Russellville, in the county of Logan and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, by the District Court of said District. W. F. BROWDER, Assignee. de8 Th3

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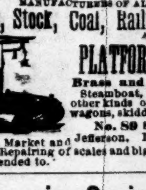

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FOUND.

FOUND—A LADY'S FUR CAPE—The owner can have it by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply to J. V. COWLING, Jr., 81 West Main street. de15 dtf

FOUND—POCKET-BOOK—Containing small amount of money. S. S. MEDDIS, 130 West Main street.

FOUND—COW—On Thursday last, above the Cut-off, a red muley cow with white spots. The owner can get same by applying to WM. HOY, proving property, and paying charges. de14 d3*

LOST.

LOST—SHAWL—On Jefferson, between Sixth and Ninth, or Ninth, between Jefferson and Broadway, a gentleman's large shawl. The finder will please leave it at European Dining Saloon, on Jefferson, below Sixth street, or at this office. WM. MILES.

LOST—A MEMORANDUM BOOK—With my name on the back, it contains notes and papers of no value to any one but myself. Any person finding it will be rewarded by leaving the same at J. Winter's, corner of Third and Market streets. BENSON ORMSBY. de15 d3*

STRAYED.

STRAYED—SOW—Old, and will weigh about 350 lbs. $5 reward will be paid for any information that will enable the owner to get her. Call at 156 East Market st., bet. Preston and Jackson. de15 d2*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—WANTED—Good boarding and pleasant furnished room, by a gentleman. Private family preferred. References exchanged. Address X. Y., Courier-Journal office. de14 d2*

BOARDING—A furnished room can be had, with board, by calling at 283 Sixth street, suitable for family or two gentlemen. del codtf

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms with good board can be obtained, by suitable parties, at reasonable prices, at 267 Walnut street, bet. Seventh and Eighth. de14 d14*

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE! AT AUCTION BY S. G. HENRY & CO., Nos. 56 and 58 Seventh street.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, Dec. 15, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms, we will sell a large lot of new Furniture, consisting of imitation rosewood, oak, and walnut low-post and circle-end bedsteads; hair-cloth and rep walnut and mahogany parlor sets, hair-cloth walnut and mahogany chairs, lounges, cribs, comforters, blankets, shuck and cotton-top mattresses, carpets, new Brussels and velvet rugs, &c. S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

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THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock. WHARTON, Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO. Special Sale of Jewelry and Hardware AT AUCTION.

FRIDAY MORNING, 16th Dec., at 10 o'clock, we will sell a line of Jewelry consisting of sleeve-buttons, vest-chains, studs, spiral studs, charms, wall clocks, tea and dessert spoons and forks.

Also, 79 doz. butcher-knives, 132 sets knives and forks, 300 doz. 1, 2, 4, and 6 blade knives, 3 boys' tool chests, Sale positive. de15 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER & CO. Fine Buggy Horse for Sale AT AUCTION.

AN elegant bay horse, fine mover and very handsome, perfectly sound and healthy and sold by a gentleman for no other reason than for want of use. Works single or double, and will be sold positively on Friday morning, the 16th, at precisely 11 o'clock, in front of the auction house of and by de15 C. C. SPENCER & CO.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO. House on Floyd Street AT AUCTION.

FRIDAY, December 16, at 4 o'clock p. m., the brick dwelling, No. 127 Floyd street, between Market and Jefferson. Contains four rooms; stands on leased ground. Terms day of sale. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., de13 dts Auctioneers.

AT AUCTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will, on Thursday, December 15, 1870, at 10 o'clock a. m.,

LEASE TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, for 5 years, with privilege, the property, situate at No. 48 W. Market street, near Second street, recently fitted up as a

MARKET-HOUSE.

For terms of lease, &c., apply at the office of Coke & Arbegust, No. 178 W. Jefferson street, before the day of renting, and same will be announced at renting. del1 dtd SARAH J. GAMBLE, Extrx.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO. IMPORTANT SALES AT AUCTION

THURSDAY, Dec. 15, 750 cases Boots and Shoes.

FRIDAY, Dec. 16, 500 lots assorted Dry Goods and Notions.

Country buyers will find many desirable goods in this lot and worthy their attention.

del1 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO. Of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, &c.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Dec. 14 and 15, at 9½ a. m., Regular sales of Dry Goods, Notions, &c; Also a large line of seasonable Clothing. Terms cash. del1 THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI, THE NORTH AND EAST. U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.
BEN. FRANKLIN............Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL............Capt. C. DAVID.
EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 3 P. M.
UNITED STATES............Capt. R. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE............Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street. FRANK CARTER, Sup't. JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

"Old Reliable Louisville, Madison, Carrollton, and Kentucky River Packet.

LEONORA No. 2, E. M. GARRETT, Master.... W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk, Leaves for the above and all way landings every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M., from the foot of Fourth street. Passengers and shippers can rely on prompt attention to business. FRANK CARTER, Sup't. MARYMAN & CO., Agents, No. 47 Fourth street, between Main and river.

Old Reliable Kentucky River Packet. BLUE WING No. 3, SAM SANDERS, Capt.......... G. M. WOOD, Clerk, Will leave for Frankfort every Wednesday at 3 P. M., and every Saturday for Shaker Ferry. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. W. FORSEE, Agent, dec10 dtf No. 41 Fourth street.

Regular Louisville and Tennessee River Packet. For Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence. CAMELIA............MILT. AIKIN, Master, Will leave as above on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 5 P. M., from city wharf. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans. BELLE VERNON,.... JNO. J. DARRAGH, Master, Will leave as above on This Day, the 15th inst., at 12 M., from city wharf, positively. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

St. Louis Express Line. For Evansville, Paducah, Cairo, and St. Louis. KATE ROBINSON.... JAS. KENISTON, Master, Will leave as above on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 12 M., from city wharf. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Clarksville and Nashville. SPRAY............GUS. BROWN, Master, Will leave city wharf as above on Friday, the 16th, at 12 M. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Tennessee River Packet. For Tennessee River, Tuscumbia, and Florence. CAMELIA............AIKIN, Master, Will leave as above on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Henderson Packet Company. For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson. ROSE HITE............CRIDER, Master, Will leave as above on This Day, the 15th inst., at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co. For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans. JOHN HOWARD............PERRY, Master, Will leave as above on This Day, the 15th inst., at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Regular Packet For Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro, Evansville, and Green River. FALLS CITY.... Capt. J. A. ROBINSON, Will leave on Friday, the 16th, at 5 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to THOS. SMALL, Agent, No. 16 Fourth st.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans. VIRGINIA, { CHAS. G. SCHULTZ, Master, LEN S. MILLER, Clerk. Will leave as above on This Day, the 15th inst., at 5 P. M., positively. M. W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Old Reliable Dean Line Packet. For Evansville, Cairo, and Memphis. SAM J. HALE............W. P. WALKER, Master, Will leave as above on This Day, the 15th inst., at 12 o'clock M., positively from city wharf. M. W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Merchants' Tennessee River Packet. CAMELIA.. { MILT. AIKIN, Master, J. MORGAN SMITH, Clerk, For Paducah, Eastport, and Florence on Saturday, the 17th, at 5 P. M., positively, from city wharf. M. W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Regular Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson Packet. BERMUDA... { W. R. HOLLCROFT, Master, JOHN JAMES, Jr., Clerk, Will leave as above on This Day, the 15th, at 12 M., positively, from city wharf. M. W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co. For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans. VIRGINIA............C. G. SCHULTZ, Master, Will leave as above on Thursday, the 15th inst., at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Sup't.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co. For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans. JOHN KILGOUR, { OGLESBY, Master, FILLMORE, Clerk, Will leave as above on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Sup't.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co. For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans. NICK LONGWORTH, { KATES, Master, BOWERS, Clerk, Will leave as above on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Sup't.

For Paducah, Clarksville, Nashville, and the Upper Cumberland. MOLLIE GRATZ............PAUL, Master, Will leave as above on Thursday, the 15th, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to B. C. LEVI, Agent.

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—5,000 PERSONS—Male and female, to fill situations. Do you want a man, boy, woman, child? Clerk, salesman, agent, workman, anybody? Advise the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts. Persons wishing situations should call.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM or ROOMS—Without boarding, for three gentlemen. Address, stating location, terms, &c., G. W. H., care Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Co., 74 Main st.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD—For a gentleman and wife. Address B., 118 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

WANTED—SITUATION—As a wet nurse. Best of references given. Apply at Dr. Metcalfe's, south side of Walnut street, between Preston and Jackson, or at No. 357 north side of Walnut street, near Shelby. de14 d3*

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE—For cash, a small house, with a few acres of ground attached, ten or fifteen miles out in the country. Address "Renter," this office. de14 d3*

WANTED—WANTED—WANTED—30 MEN, BOYS, or GIRLS—To clean pigs' feet. Call at D. F. Roberts' Glue Factory, corner of Buchanan and Washington streets, Butchertown. de14 d3*

WANTED—A GOOD COOK—With good references. None other need apply to Mrs. JOHN HAY, Brook street, between College and Breckinridge sts.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$10,000—For one or two years. I will pay 10 per cent. interest and give good real estate and personal security. Address J. S., City. de14 d3*

WANTED—OCCUPANT—A young gentleman to occupy a pleasant furnished room centrally located. Address N., this office. de14 d3

WANTED—MEN—Who have had experience in soliciting orders for serial publications. The very highest commissions paid. J. H. CHAMBERS, 315 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo. de13 d6*

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER—Who has had several years' experience on Main street as cashier and book-keeper, desires a situation. The best city references can be given as to capacity and fidelity. Address "Book-keeper," care drawer No. 66, Louisville Postoffice. de11 d6*

WANTED—A SITUATION—As teacher by a lady of several years' experience. Is qualified to teach any of the English branches, and Latin. Address, WM. T. LANGTRY, care of Jno. P. Morton & Co., Louisville, Ky. dec11 eod6&w1*

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen to know that $1,000 is offered for any case of blind, bleeding or itching piles that Dr. Bing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. For sale by druggists. de11 deod14

WANTED—SITUATION—A Master of Arts of the University of Virginia, who has enjoyed the advantage of instruction in the best German universities for two years and a half, and speaks fluently French and German, seeks a situation in some college or school. Address JOURDAN W. ROPER, Bowling Green, Caroline co., Va. no23 dim

WANTED—$15,000—For one or two years. Unincumbered real estate offered as security and 12 per cent. interest paid on same per annum. Address F. L. G., Louisville Postoffice. no18 dtf

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts., to get a good girl at once. no17 dtf

WANTED—BOARDING—Permanent country board for a family of four persons. Line of the L., C., & L. R. R. preferred. Address "Country Board," this office, with terms and locality. de10 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—In every town and city in the State of Kentucky, to sell something new. For particulars send stamp for circular. MERCER & CO., 125 Third st., Louisville, Ky. oc11 dtf

WANTED — RELIABLE AGENTS — In every county not occupied, for the Domestic Sewing Machine, almost noiseless, and the best family and manufacturing machine in the world. It may be seen at the Agency, No. 51 Jefferson street, between Second and Third. Mr. J. B. Birch is the exclusive agent for Bullitt and Jefferson counties and the city of Louisville. Address L. B. WALKER, Indianapolis, Ind., General Agent for Kentucky and Indiana, for terms of agencies. M. BIRCH. no29 TuTh&Salm

$15 A DAY made by our agents. Send stamp for circulars or call on MOORE & CO., No. 111 Third st., Louisville, Ky. de3 d&wim*

WANTED—AGENTS—The St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, desirous of securing city and special agents for the State of Kentucky, Middle and East Tennessee, and special resident agents for each county in the above territory, are offering liberal terms to energetic and responsible men. The company, having a large list of policyholders in every county of the State, makes it the most desirable company for agents to work. Reference required. Address S. K. FOOTE, State Agent, Louisville, Ky. mr26 dtf

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOT—40 by 200 feet, on the west side of Second street, between York and Breckinridge. This is the best building site in the city, and will be sold at a bargain. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, Real Estate Agent, 66 Fourth st. no27 dtf

FOR SALE—TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE—No. 438, south side Walnut, between Eleventh and Twelfth. Apply on the premises. au26 dtf

FOR SALE—ENGINE—A good second-hand engine, eight horse power, with shafting and pulleys. HARBISON & GATHRIGHT, 234 Main st. dec11 doodtf

FOR SALE—STEAMBOAT—The fine sternwheel steamer "Glasgow." Has lately been refitted and refurnished throughout. For terms, apply to B. C. LEVI, No. 20 Fourth st. de5 dtf

FOR SALE---COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—FARM—Cheap, an elegant farm, on the Ohio river, 12 miles below the city, 100 acres with good improvements. Inquire of R. WARREN, Real Estate Broker, 107 Third street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—FARM—92 acres at the crossing of the Shelbyville railroad and turnpike, 17 miles from Louisville, comfortable house, 10 rooms, good out-buildings, two orchards, 1,500 apple trees, grapes, &c. Apply to S. S. MEDDIS, real estate agent, or to the premises. Dr. R. W. PEARCE. de13 d5*

FOR SALE—VALUABLE TAN-YARD PROPERTY—At Bardstown, Ky., on railroad, and in the best bark country in the State. Address T. P. LINTHICUM, Bardstown, or J. V. CONRAD, Jeffersontown, Ky. de11 dtf

FOR SALE—LAND—VERY CHEAP—119 acres of rich garden land, near the city, on the Preston street road. Apply to J. R. DUPUY, No. 33 Court Place.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LAND—560 acres of land, timber and prairie, near Rensselaer, Jasper county, Ind. Will exchange for clothing, dry goods, boots and shoes or tobacco. $7 per acre. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market street. no8 dtf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—MY RESIDENCE—In Bardstown, Ky., one mile from the two acres, or one whole square. The most desirable residence in the place. The house is a brick, splendidly built, containing large rooms, with a large yard and out-buildings, and shrubbery. The most healthy location in the State, and convenient to several good schools and colleges. I will sell the place at a bargain, or exchange it for a small residence in this city. For further information apply to S. S. MEDDIS, Real Estate Agent, or S. M. MURPHY & CO., No. 135 W. Main st. S. M. MURPHY. de2 dtf

FOR SALE—A STEAM FLOURING-MILL—Located in the town of Eminence, Ky., on the Lou. Cin. & Lex. R. R. The mill has two run of 4-foot buhrs, new engine, and all necessary machinery, in good repair. Runs three days in the week on custom work, and has a ready sale for flour. Terms easy. For further particulars address W. H. THOMAS & CO., Eminence, Ky. de7 eod10&w4*

FOR SALE—SOUTHERN PLANTATION—The celebrated cotton plantation "Aldoman," containing 1,240 acres, more or less, 1,100 cleared, formerly the property of Victor M. Flournoy, deceased, situated in Washington county, Miss., immediately above Princeton, is offered for sale by the executrix, Mrs. E. J. Flournoy. Said plantation is so widely known that particulars are almost unnecessary. The residence thereon cost $40,000, and is one of the most elegant and sumptuous in the South. The quarters, stable, and out houses are of brick, and these, together with the gin and other improvements, are in excellent condition. The property rented this year for $7,000, and produces a large yield. It is above all overflow, and examination will show that it cannot cave. Its location is more safe and better protected than any on the Mississippi river. For terms apply to the executrix, at Col. Matt Johnson's, on Lake Washington, near said plantation, until the middle of January next, or to Col. Robert A. Johnson, No. 242 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky. After the middle of Jan. Mrs. Flournoy will be in Lexington, Ky. The postoffice and landing for Aldoman or Col. Matt Johnson, is Leota Landing, Washington co., Miss. de4 eod11

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY—I will sell or exchange for good city property my Larue-county farm, containing 1,050 acres of land of a very superior quality, 750 acres of which are cleared, 600 acres creek bottom and well improved and is adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, rye, and grass and to the rearing of stock. The land lies a half mile from Hodgenville, the county seat of Larue county, 9 miles from the Louisville and Nashville railroad—is surrounded by good land owned and occupied by an intelligent, moral, and thrifty community. Nolin creek runs through and divides it into two nearly equal parts, and affords an abundant, never-failing supply of excellent stock water. It is well supplied with timber, and this and the water are so situated that the tract may be advantageously divided into several small farms. The buildings on the farm consist of a substantial and comfortable two-story brick house containing 7 rooms and kitchen, meat-house, servants'-houses, and 3 tenement-houses suitable for laborers and their families, all brick, two large barns, corn-cribs, wheat-houses, smoke-house. The stock, crop, and farming implements will be sold with the farm if desired. Possession given when desired. Apply to S. B. THOMAS, Elizabethtown, or HANCOCK, JOHNSON & CO., Agents for the sale of Kentucky and Southern Lands, Louisville. no12 d&wtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE—A new modern built brick cottage-house on the south side of Portland avenue, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, three squares from the Ohio river bridge depot, containing five rooms, hall, porch, and cellar, a number one cistern at the back door, all necessary out-houses, everything new and neat; Main, Jefferson, Sixth, and Twelfth-street cars pass the house by connection at Twelfth and Rowan and Market-street road in half square. Nice shady front yard and large back yard. Lot runs through from Portland avenue to Baird street. Terms reasonable. Apply on the premises or to J. W. HAYS, No. 11 Court Place. de15 dtf

FOR RENT—DWELLING—On Preston, between Chestnut and Madison. Rent $600 per annum. Possession 1st of January. Apply to COCHRAN & FULTON, Main street, between First and Second. de14 dtf

FOR RENT—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED ROOM—114 First st. de14 dt*

FOR RENT OR LEASE—FARM—100 acres of fine garden land, near the Brownsboro turnpike, 1½ miles from the city limits, with a large orchard of selected fruit, and necessary buildings; 40 acres of the above land is well set in clover. Also 20 acres of land adjoining the above, fronting on the Brownsboro pike, with a large and handsome residence on the same and necessary outbuildings, large orchard, garden, &c. Apply to MILDRED A. THOMPSON, No. 411 Second street. de13 dtf

FOR RENT—A LARGE BUSINESS HOUSE—On east side of Sixth street, between Main and Market. Apply to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market street.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE—No. 26 College street. Has two stories and attic, with modern improvements, and is new. Apply to Dr. R. O. COWLING, between 12 and 2 o'clock, at No. 71 Jefferson street. dtf

FOR RENT—A BRICK DWELLING—On the west side of Fourth street, second door north of York. Apply to W. H. DULANEY, 35 Sixth street. de7 dtf

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE—Of medium size, on College street. Apply at office No. 71 Jefferson st. de7 dtf

FOR RENT AND SALE—For rent, a desirable COUNTRY RESIDENCE, 3½ miles from the city limits, with 25 acres No. 1 garden land, fine orchard, &c., known as the Mortimer D. Robards place, on Newburg road. Also 25 acres No. 1 garden land adjoining for sale. Apply to D. MASON, 371 Broadway, bet. Shelby and Campbell sts. no30 dtf

FOR RENT—A new and desirable three-story storehouse, situated on the south side of Main street, one door west of Eleventh street. Possession given immediately. Apply to KAHN & WOLF, No. 270 West Main street. dtf

FOR RENT—A FARM—Containing 173 acres, on Eighteenth street, within the city limits. Apply to W. H. DULANEY, 35 Sixth street. de8 dtf

FOR RENT—OFFICE—A desirable office on the upper floor of the Merchants' Bank of Kentucky Building. no19 dtf

FOR RENT—A STORE-HOUSE—In a good location, north side of Market, No. 138, between Fourth and Fifth streets. Possession given immediately. Apply to KAHN & WOLF, No. 270 Main st. no8 dtf